



# भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1984/AGRAHAYANA 24, 1906

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली है जिससे कि यह मलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—कांड 3—उप-कांड (II)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्त मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक प्रावेश और अधिसूचनाएँ  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4345.—नोटरेज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना जाती है कि श्री महेश गोड, श्रीरंगपट्टना, मंडिरजिला, कर्नाटक विन 571438 ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे श्री रंगपट्टना, कर्नाटक व्यवसाय करने के लिये नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर विसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[मं. एफ. 5 (84)/84-न्दा.]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & CO. AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1984

S.O. 4345.—Notice is hereby given the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that an application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Maheshu Gowda, Sircangapatra, Mandya, Dist., Karnataka (Pin 571438) for appointment as a Notary to practise in Sircangapatra, Karnataka.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(84)/84-Judl.

का. आ. 4346.—नोटरेज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना जारी है कि श्री रवीन्द्रनाथ गोप्यल, पड़वोकेट, 3131, दसान स्ट्रीट, हजारीबाग, दिल्ली-110006 ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया

(4047)

जा रहा है कि उसे दिल्ली व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए ।

2. उक्त अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के बीचह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए ।

[सं.एफ. 5 (59)/84-न्या.]

एस. गुप्ता, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 4346.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Rabindra Nath Goel, Advocate, 3131, Darsan Street, Hauz Qabi, Delhi-11006 for appointment as a notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(59)/84-Judl.]  
S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority

### गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4347.—सरकारी स्थान (प्रप्राधिकृत काजाधारियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार निम्न सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारों को भारत सरकार के एक राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और आगे यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या अधीन उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) में विनिर्दित सरकारी स्थानों के बारे में सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उसके लिए दिए गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा:—

### सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थान की श्रेणियां
उपमहानिरीक्षक, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल श्रीनगर (जम्मू व कश्मीर)	(i) रामगढ़, श्रीनगर (जम्मू व कश्मीर) स्थित केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल परिसर (ii) अवन्तीपुर, श्रीनगर (जम्मू व कश्मीर) स्थित केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल परिसर।

[सं. ए.-II/2/75-78 (ए.डी.एम.)/III/  
सी आर. पी. एफ/एफ पी 4]  
वी.० कॉ. जैन, संयुक्त मन्त्रि

### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 17th Nov., 1984

— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(ii) of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in the column (1) of the Table below being a Gazetted Officer of the Government of India, to be Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officers by or under the said Act in respect of public premises specified in column(2) of the said Table :—

### TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of the Public premises
Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.R.P.F., Srinagar (J&K).	(i) CRPF Complex at Rambagh Srinagar (J and K) (ii) CRPF Complex at Awantipur Srinagar (J&K).

[No. II. 2/75-78(Adm.)/III/CRPF/FP IV]  
V. K. JAIN, Lt. Secy.

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक संधार विभाग)

### आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4348:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) का धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 को उपर्याप्त (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्याल की सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) को धारा 302 और 201 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दृष्टेभागों और पड़यत्वों के तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में रेपुर मान्दिरिया ग्राम, पीनाहाट जिला आगरा के निवासी श्री हरिअंग का पत्नी श्रीमती शान्ति देवी की कथित हत्या के संबंध में पुलिस थाना, पीनाहाट आगरा में रजस्ट्र कूट मामला, अवश्य सं. 140 तारोब 20 नवम्बर, 1983 के संबंध में उन्होंने तभ्यों से उद्भूत वैसे हो संबंधित के अनुकूल में किए गए अन्य प्राराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारित का विस्तारण सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[मंड्या 228/26/84-ए.वा.ओ. (II)]

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Governor of Uttar Pradesh, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the investigation of the offences punishable under sections 302 and 201 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same

facts in regard to case Crime No. 140 dated 20th November, 1983 registered at Police Station, Pinahat, Agra relating to the alleged murder of Shrimati Shanti Devi, wife of Shri Hari Om, resident of village Repura Bhadoria, Pinahat, District Agra, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 228/26/84-AVD. II]

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4349.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित अपराधों को, ऐसे अपराधों के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसका अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन द्वारा किया जाना है, अर्थात् :—

(क) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 284 और 429 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध; और

(ख) ऊपर उल्लिखित अपराधों के संबंध में या उनमें से एक या एक से अधिक से संबंधित प्रयत्न दुष्प्रेरण और पड़यन्त्र के तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले उसी संबंधवाहर के अनुक्रम में किए गए कोई अन्य अपराध।

[संख्या 228/29/84-ए. वी. डी. II(I)]

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1984

S.O. 4349.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely:—

- (a) offences punishable under sections 284 and 429 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860); and
- (b) attempts, abettments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with, one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/29/84-AVD.II-(I)]

आदेश

का. आ. 4350.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 5 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा 1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यप्रदेश सरकार की सहमति से, भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 284, 304-क, 426 और 429 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनमें संबंधित प्रयत्नों दुष्प्रेरणों और पड़यन्त्रों के तथा तारीख 3 दिसम्बर, 1984 को भोपाल स्थित यूनियन कार्बाइड फैक्ट्री से विषैली गैस के रिसने में संबंधित प्रथम इत्तिला रिपोर्ट सं. 1104/84, तारीख 3.12.1984 की वावत उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले उसी संबंधवाहर के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के मदस्यों की शक्तियों

और अधिकारियों का विस्तारण सम्पूर्ण मध्यप्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/29/84-ए. वी. डी. II (II)]

एम. एस. प्रसाद, अवर सचिव

## ORDER

S.O. 4350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the investigation of offences punishable under section 284, 304-A, 426 and 429 of Indian Penal Code 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abettments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other arising out of the same facts in regards to FIR No. 1104/84 arising out of the same facts in regards to FIR No. 1104/84 dated 3-12-84 Police Station Hanumanganj (Bhopal), Madhya Pradesh, in regard to leakage of poisonous gas from the Union Carbide Factory at Bhopal on 3-12-1984.

[No. 228/29/84-AVD.II-(II)]  
M. S. PRASAD, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4351.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेंशन अधिनियम, 1871 (1871 का 23) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) नियम, 1983 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (I) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) (दूसरा संशोधन) नियम, 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (1) में, “एक वर्ष” शब्दों के स्थान पर “एक वर्ष छह मास”, गब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[संख्या 26(10) पेंशन यूनिट/84]  
एम. आर. अहीर, उप सचिव

टिप्पण : पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) नियम, 1983

का. आ. 3478 तारीख 10.9.1983 के रूप में प्रकाशित किए गए थे। बाद में का. आ. सं. 789 दिनांक 17.3.84 द्वारा मंशोधित किए गए थे।

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1984

S.O. 4351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Pensions Act, 1871 (23 of 1871), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination) Rules, 1983, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination) (Second Amendment) Rules 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination) Rules, 1983, in Rule 5, in sub-rule (1), for the words "one year", the words "one year and six months" shall be substituted.

[No. 26(10)-Pen Unit/84]

S. R. AHIR, Dy. Secy.

NOTE :—The Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination) Rules, 1983, were published as S.O. No. 3478 dated 10-9-1983. Subsequently amended vide S.O. No. 789 dated 17-3-1984.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1984

(आयकर)

का० आ० 4352:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में प्राधिकारी श्री बी० एल० साहू को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत 1 जुलाई, 1982 से 10 मई, 1983 तक कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार का कार्योत्तर प्राधिकार सूचित किया जाता है।

[सं० 5952 फा० सं० 398/9/83-आ०क. (ब.)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1984

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4352.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), ex-post-facto authorisation of the Central Government is hereby conveyed to Shri B. L. Sahu, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to the exercise of the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act from 1 July, 1982 to 10 May, 1983.

[No. 5952 F. No. 398/9/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 4353:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में श्री एफ० एल० जैन, को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं 8 जून, 1981 से 30 अप्रैल, 1982 तक उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार का कार्योत्तर प्राधिकार सूचित किया जाता है।

[सं० 5954 फा० सं० 398/9/83-आ०क. (ब.)]

S.O. 4353.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), ex-post-facto authorisation of the Central Government is hereby conveyed to Shri F. L. Jain being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to the exercise of the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act from 8th June, 1981 to 30th April, 1982.

[No. 5954 F. No. 398/9/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 4354:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में श्रीर भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 20-1-1981 की अधिसूचना सं. 3811 (फा. सं. 398/18/80-आ०क. स०क.) का अधिलंबन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन. बी. कन्थारिया को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री एन.बी. कन्थारिया द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 5956 फा० सं. 398/6/84-आ०क. (ब.)]

बो० ई० अर्लैंडर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 4354.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3811 (F. No. 398/18/80-ITCC) dated 20-1-1981, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri N. B. Kantharia, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri N. B. Kantharia takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5956 F. No. 398/6/84-IT(B)]

B. E. ALEXANDER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 1984

प्रधान कार्यालय संस्थापन

का० आ० 4355:—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 के उपखण्ड (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (सीमा शुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क) के अधिकारी श्री बी० बी० जुल्का को, जो पिछले दिनों केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क दिल्ली में समाहृत के रूप में तैनात थे, 20 अक्टूबर, 1984 के पूर्वाह्न से अगला आवेदन होने तक केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क तथा सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा० सं० ए-19011/5/84-प्रशा० 1]

जे० एम० वेहन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1984

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

S.O. 4355.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. B. Julka, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Customs & Central Excise), and lately

posted as Collector of Central Excise, Delhi, as Member of the Central Board of Excise & Customs with effect from the forenoon of the 20th October, 1984 and until further orders.

[F. No. A-19011/5/84-Ad. II  
J. M. TREHAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1984

सं. 286/84-सीमाशुल्क

का. आ. 4356.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और वीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 75 सीमाशुल्क तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1975 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना से उपादान सारणी में क्रम संख्यांक 1 के सामने, स्तम्भ 3 में,—

(i) मद (क) में,—

(क) उपमद (ii) में, अन्त में आने वाले “और” मन्द का लोप किया जाएगा;

(ख) उपमद (iii) में, अन्त में “और” शब्द अन्त स्थापित किया जाएगा;

(ग) उपमद (iii) के पश्चात निम्नलिखित उपमद अन्त स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“(iv) इंडियन रेड क्रास सोसाइटी द्वारा आयातित कोरनिया परिरक्षण मीडिया (एम. के. मीडिया)”;

(ii) मद (ख) में, उपमद (xxi) के पश्चात निम्नलिखित उपमद अन्त स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—  
“(xxii) इंडियन रेड क्रास सोसाइटी द्वारा निर्यातित मानव नेत्र (कोरनिया)।”।

[फा. सं. 481/28/84-सीमाशुल्क-VII]  
टी. एच. के. धौरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1984

No. 286/84-CUSTOMS

S.O. 4356.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 75-Customs, dated the 3rd July, 1975, namely :—

In the Table annexed to the said notification against Serial No. 1, in Column 3,—

(i) in item (a),—

(a) in sub-item (ii) the word “and”, occurring at the end, shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-item (iii), the word “and” shall be inserted at the end;

(c) after sub-item (iii), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely :—

“(iv) cornea preservation media (M. K. Media), imported by the Indian Red Cross Society;”

(ii) in item (b), after sub-item (xxi), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely :—

“(xxii) human eye (cornea) exported by the Indian Red Cross Society;”

[F. No. 481/28/84-CUS VII]  
T. H. K. GHAURI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1984

आयकर

का० आ० 4357—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 3-6-1982 की अधिसूचना सं. 4662 [फा. सं. 398/21/82-आ. का. (ब.)] का अधिलंघन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री विष्वनाथ नायक को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री विष्वनाथ नायक द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6028/फा. सं. 398/35/84-आ.क. (ब.)]

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4357.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 4662 (F. No. 398/21/82-IT(B) dated 3-6-82, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Biswanath Nayak, being a gazetted officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Biswanath Nayak takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 6028/F. No. 398/35/84-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1984

का० आ० 4358.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 14-12-1983 की अधिसूचना सं. 5521 (फा. सं. 398/18/83-आ.क. (ब.) का अधिलंघन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वातद्वारा श्री वी. राजमणि को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री वी. राजमणि द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6037/फा. सं. 398/37/84-आ.क. (बजट)]

बी. नागराजन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1984

S.O. 4358.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, No. 5521 (F. No. 398/18/83-IT(B) dt. 14-12-1983, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. Rajamani, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri V. Rajamani takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 6037/F. No. 398/37/84-IT(B)]

B. NAGARAJAN, Dy. Secy.

(आधिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 22 नवम्बर, 1984

(बीमा)

का. आ. 4359.—बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क्ष) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम लि. के सात करोड़ रुपए के मूल्य के 9 प्रतिशत वाले 15 वर्षीय बाण्डों को (अधिसूचित धनराशि से पचहत्तर लाख रुपए तक का अधिक अंशदान स्वीकार किए जाने के अधिकार सहित) उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए अनुमोदित निवेश घोषित करती है।

[स. 131(6)-इंश्यो-IV/84]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1984

(INSURANCE)

S.O. 4359.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 27B of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), the Central Government hereby declares that the 9%—15 years bonds of the value of Rupees Seven crores (with a right to retain excess subscription over the notified amount up to Rupees seventy five lakhs) by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited as approved investments for the purposes of the said section.

[F. No. 131(6)-Ins. IV/84]

का० आ० 4360.—बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क्ष) जिसे भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) के दिनांक 23 अगस्त, 1958 की अधिसूचना संलग्न सा. आ. नि. 734 के अनुसार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम कपर भी लागू माना गया है, व्याग्र प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम सात करोड़ रुपए के मूल्य के 9 प्रतिशत वाले 15 वर्षीय बाण्डों को (अधिसूचित धनराशि से पचहत्तर लाख रुपए तक का अधिक अंशदान स्वीकार किए जाने के अधिकार सहित) उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए अनुमोदित निवेश घोषित करती है।

[फॉर्म 131(6)-इंश्यो-4/84]  
एम. डी. रहेजा, अध्यक्ष सचिव

S.O. 4360.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (q) of sub-section (1) of section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), as applied to the Life Insurance Corporation of India by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue) No. GSR 734 dated 23rd August 1958, the Central Government hereby declares the 9%—15 years bonds of the value of Rupees Seven crores (with a right to retain excess subscription over the notified amount up to Rupees seventy five lakhs) by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited as scheduled investment for the purposes of the said section.

[F. No. 131(6)-Ins. IV/84]

S. D. RAHEJA, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4361.—बैंककारी वित्तियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबंध दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अर्थात् 30 मई, 1986 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया, कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक कि उनका संबंध एजेंजी के स्वयं में मैसर्स भारत स्टील मेटल इंस्ट्रीज़, लि. में इसके शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 15/19/82-बी. आ०-III]

एम. के. एम. कुट्टि, अध्यक्ष सचिव

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4361.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta for a further period till 30th May, 1986 in so far as they relate to its holding of shares of M/s. Bharat Sheet Metal Industries Ltd., as pledgee.

[No. 15/19/82-B.O.III]

M. K. M. KUTTY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4362.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुपर्यन्त में भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक बोर्ड की सिफारिश पर 20 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले और 20 दिसम्बर 1999 को परिवर्त्त होने वाले बांडों पर देव व्याज की दर को एतद्वारा 9 प्रतिशत (तीन प्रतिशत) निर्धारित करती है।

[म. एक. 2(18)-प्रार्द्ध. एक.-1/84]

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1984

S.O. 4362.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 of Section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation

of India hereby fixes 9 per cent (Nine per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation on 20th December, 1984 and maturing on 20th December, 1999.

[F. No. 2(18)[IF.I]84]

वा० आ० 4363—केन्द्रीय भवत्ताग औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम 1948 (1948 वा० 15) की धा० 21 की उपधारा (2) के जनमरण में भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक बोर्ड की मिकारिंग पर जनवरी 1985 में उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी हिए जाने वाले आर. पड़ी जनवरी 1986 को परिवर्त्त होने वाले बांदों पर देव व्याज की दर को एन्ड्रारा 10 प्रतिशत (दस प्रतिशत) निर्धारित करती है।

[फाइल सं 2(34)-आई एफ 1/84]

के पूँ पांडिन अवर मन्त्रित

S.O. 4263.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India At, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government on the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby, fixes 10% (Ten per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said corporation on 1st January, 1985 and maturing on 1st January, 1986.

[F. No. 2(34)/IF1/84]

K. P. PANDIAN. Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1984

(प्रायकर)

का. आ० 4364 :—प्रायकर, अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धा०-121क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त जबितयों का प्रयोग करने हुए और प्रायकर आयुक्त (अपील) जालन्धर और प्रायकर आयुक्त (अपील) चण्डीगढ़ के संबंध में पहले जारी की गई बोर्ड की पूर्ववर्ती अधिकृताधीयों का अधिनियम करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एन्ड्रारा निर्देश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ सं. (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकार-अधीक्षों के प्रायकर आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ सं. (3) और स्तम्भ सं. (4) को नस्वर्वंशी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रायकर बांदी, परिमितियों, जिनमें और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अपने यांत्रिक रूप से जिनके द्वारा आयकर या अनिकर या आजकर लगाया गया हो और जो कंपनी (नाम) अनिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की उपधारा 11 के बांद (क) में (ज) में, और व्याज-कर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धा० 15 की उप-धारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आंदें से अधिनियम हो, है और वे से यांत्रिकों के यांत्रिकों की बायत भी, कार्ग करेंगे जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने प्रायकर अधिनियम 1961 की धा० 246 की उप-धारा (2) के बांद (1) के उपांत्यों के अनुमान निर्देश दिया है या भवित्व में निर्देश दे।

अनुसूची

क्र. अधिकार-	प्रायकर बांद/परिमिति/जिला	निरीक्षी महाप्रक आय-
सं. क्षेत्र और		कर आयुक्त की रेज
प्रधान		
कार्यालय		

1	2	3	4
1. प्रायकर	1. नृधियाना, खन्ना, संगमर, यरनाला, मालेरकोटला, गोपह और पटियाला नियन्त्रण में वार्ड परिमिति जिले, सभी वार्ड परिमिति जिले, जिनमें नृधियाना स्थित संपदा एवं लूधियाना श्रीर आयुक्त कर आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में पटियाला शामिल है।	1. नि. स. आ०— रेज-I तथा II, नृधियाना	
प्रायकर	2. नृधियाना, केन्द्रीय परिमिति जिला, जो प्रायकर आयुक्त (सेण्ट्रल) नृधियाना के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	2. नि. स. आ०, पटियाला।	
प्रायकर	3. प्रायकर आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते वार्ड संवर्धन परिमिति I तथा II नृधियाना श्रीर जांच परिमिति 1 तथा 2, नृधियाना।	3. नि. स. आ० (सेण्ट्रल) रेज I तथा II, नृधियाना।	
प्रायकर	4. नृधियाना, शिमला, सोलन, पालमपुर, मण्डी स्थित सभी वार्ड/परिमिति जिले जो प्रायकर आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं, जिनमें चण्डीगढ़ के मम्पदांगुल परिमिति भी शामिल हैं।	3. नि. स. आ० (सेण्ट्रल), चण्डीगढ़।	
प्रायकर	2. चण्डीगढ़ और करनाल के केन्द्रीय परिमिति, जो प्रायकर आयुक्त (सेण्ट्रल) नृधियाना के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	2. नि. स. आ० (निर्धा०) चण्डीगढ़।	
प्रायकर	3. जांच परिमिति गुडगांव, करनाल श्रीर चण्डीगढ़, गुडगांव, हिमार, रोहतक और यमुना नगर के संवर्धन परिमिति जो प्रायकर आयुक्त आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	3. नि. स. आ० (सेण्ट्रल) तथा II, नृधियाना।	
प्रायकर	4. सभी वार्ड/जिले/परिमिति जिनमें प्रायकर आयुक्त, हरियाणा रोहतक के क्षेत्राधिकार के संवर्धन परिमिति जो प्रायकर आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	4. प्राय. क. प्रा० हरियाणा रोहतक के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते वार्ड सभी रेज।	
प्रायकर	3. सभी वार्ड/जिले/परिमिति जिनमें प्रायकर आयुक्त, जालन्धर के क्षेत्राधिकार के संवर्धन परिमिति जो प्रायकर आयुक्त आजकर लगाया गया था।	3. प्रा० क. प्रा० जालन्धर के क्षेत्राधिकार।	

1	2	3	4
(अपील)	जालन्धर के क्षेत्राधिकार में ग्रामीण वासी सम्पदा-पूळक परि- मङ्गल भी शामिल हैं।	अधिकार में आने वाले सभी रेंज।	
जालन्धर			
2. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 1 तथा 2,	2. नि. स. प्रा.		
जालन्धर जो आयकर आयुक्त (सेण्ट्रल) के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	(सेण्ट्रल), अमृतसर		
3. मध्येश्वर परिमंडल I, तथा II, जालन्धर, करवाड़ा और जांच परिमंडल I तथा II, जालन्धर, जो आयकर आयुक्त, जाल- न्धर के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं;			

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वाँई अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग हम अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से किसी अन्य अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अन्तरित कर दिया गया है, वहाँ उम आयकर परिमंडल, वाँई अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तकाल पूर्व उम अधिकार-क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के ममत्व विचाराधीन पड़ी अपीलें जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र से वह आयकर परिमंडल, वाँई अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से उम आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के अधिकार को अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएंगी जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, वाँई अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 से लाग होगी ।

[सं. 5922/फा.सं. 261/13/84-भा. क. न्या.]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1984

**(INCOME-TAX)**

S.O. 4364 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of Board's previous notifications issued earlier in respect of Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Jullundur and Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Chandigarh, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in Col. No. (2) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Surtax or Interest Tax in the Income-tax Wards, Cities, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in Col. No. (3) and Col. No. (4) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section 11 of Companies (Profits) Surtax Act 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons at the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause(1) of sub-section(2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Charge with Head quarters	Income-tax Ward/ Circles/Distt.	Range of Inspect- ing Asstt. Commissioner.
1	2	3	4
1.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal) Ludhiana.	1. All wards/Circle/ Distt. located at Ludhiana, Khanna, Sangrur, Batala.	1. IACs Range I & II Ludhiana 2. IAC, Patiala

	Malerkotla, Ropar and Patiala including Estate Duty Circles located at Ludhiana and Patiala within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., Patiala	3. IAC (Asst.) Ludhiana. 4. IAC (Asst.) Patiala.
2.	Central Circles 1 to VI Ludhiana Central Circle Patiala within the jurisdiction of CIT (C), Ludhiana.	1. IACs (Central Range, I & II) Ludhiana.
3.	Survey Circles I & II Ludhiana and Investigation Circles I&II Ludhiana within the jurisdiction of CIT, Patiala.	
2.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Chandigarh.	1. All wards/Circles/ Distt. located at Chandigarh, Simla, Solan, Palampur, Mandi within the jurisdiction of C.I.T. Patiala including Estate Duty Circle at Chandigarh. 2. Central Circles at Chandigarh and Karnal within the jurisdiction of CIT (C), Ludhiana.
		1. IAC (Central I&II) Ludhiana.
3.	Investigation Circles Gurgaon, Karnal and Survey Circles at Chandigarh, Gurgaon, Hissar, Rohtak and Yamunagar within the jurisdiction of CIT, Haryana Rohtak and CIT, Patiala.	
4.	All wards /Distts./ Circles including Estate Duty Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Haryana Rohtak.	1. All Ranges within the jurisdiction of CIT Haryana Rohtak.
3.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Jullunder.	1. All wards/Distts./ Circles including Estate Duty Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Jullundur. 2. Central Circles I &II Jullundur within the jurisdiction of CIT (C), Ludhiana. 3. Survey Circles I&II Jullundur, Phagwara and Investigation Circles I & II Jullundur within the jurisdiction of CIT Jullundur.
		2. IAC (C) Amritsar.

Whereas an the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge from whom that Income-tax circles, ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal) of the charge to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5922(F. No. 261/13/84-ITJ)]

का. आ. 4365—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और पहले के मध्ये आदित्यों ना अधिनियम करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रश्नाधारा कर बोर्ड प्रदद्धारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) के विनियोग आयकर अधिकार भेजों के आयकर आयुक्त (आपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) और (3) की तत्संबंधी प्रविधियों में विनियोग आयकर वालों, परिमाणलों जिलों और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अपने कार्य करते जिन पर आयकर या अतिकरण या व्याज कर लगाया गया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) में, कंपनी (वापर) आयकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) में और व्याज कर अधिनियम 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से अधिक हुए हैं और ऐसे व्यक्तियों के बागे को वापत भी, कार्य करते जिनके लिए बाईं ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या भविष्य में निदेश दें।

### अनुसूची

अधिकार-सेवा	आयकर बोर्ड/परिमाणल और प्रधान कार्यालय	निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर और जिले कार्यालय
1	2	3
आयकर आयुक्त (आपील)	1. आयकर परिमाणल, विचुर	नि. स. आ., विचुर रेंज
कार्यालय	2. आयकर परिमाणल, पालघाट	—यथो.—
	3. आयकर परिमाणल-I, कालांकट	नि. स. आ., कालांकट रेंज
	4. आयकर परि.-II, कालांकट	—यथो.—
	5. आयकर परि., कलान्तर	—यथो.—
	6. आयकर परि., कासरगोड़	—यथो.—
	7. केन्द्रीय परि., कालांकट	नि. स. आ. (केन्द्रीय) एण्कुलम ।
आयकर आयुक्त (आपील), एण्कुलम	1. आयकर परिमाणल, अलवे	नि. स. आ., विचुर रेंज
	2. केन्द्रीय परि., एण्कुलम	नि. स. आ. (केन्द्रीय) एण्कुलम ।

1	2	3
3. विशेष परि., एण्कुलम	नि. स. आ. एण्कुलम रेंज ।	
4. आ. क. परि., एण्कुलम	—यथो.—	
5. कंपनी परि., एण्कुलम	—यथो.—	
6. आ. क. परि., माद्राटन- देवी	—यथो.—	
7. सर्वक्षण परिमाणल, एण्कुलम	नि. स. आ. (अधि.) रेंज ।	
8. वेतन परिमाणल, एण्कुलम	नि. स. आ., एण्कुलम रेंज ।	
आयकर आयुक्त (आपील)	1. आयकर परि., त्रिवेन्द्रम	नि. स. आ., त्रिवेन्द्रम रेंज ।
	2. वेतन परिमाणल, त्रिवेन्द्रम	—यथो.—
	3. आयकर परि. अलेपो	—यथो.—
	4. आ. क. परि., कोट्टायम	—यथो.—
	5. आयकर परि., तिक्कल्ला	—यथो.—
	6. आयकर परि., विवलोन	—यथो.—
	7. केन्द्रीय परि., त्रिवेन्द्रम	नि. स. आ. (केन्द्रीय) एण्कुलम ।

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमाणल, वाईं या जिला या उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-सेवा से अस्य अधिकार-सेवा में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, वहाँ आयकर परिमाणल, वाईं अधिकार जिला अधिकार उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-नियन्त्रणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार-सेवा के आयकर आयुक्त (आपील) के समझ जिआराधीन पड़ी अपील, जिसके अधिकार-सेवा से वह आयकर परिमाणल, वाईं अधिकार जिला अधिकार उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के साथ होने के तारीख से उस आयकर आयुक्त (आपील) के अधिकार-सेवा को अंतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार-सेवा में उक्त परिमाणल, वाईं अधिकार जिला अधिकार उसका कोई भाग अंतरित कर दिया गया है।

महं अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 से सार्व होगी।

[स. 5924/फा. सं. 261/10/84-आ. क. व्या.]

S.O. 4365.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the earlier orders, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in column (1) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Surtax or Interest Tax on the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and column (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in sub-section (1) of Section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act 1961 (7 of 1961) and in sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Interest Tax Act 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Charges with H. Qrs.	Income-tax Wards, Circles and Districts.	Ranges of IACs.
1	2	3
Commissioner of Income-tax (A), Calicut.	1. IT Circle, Trichur 2. IT Circle, Palghat 3. IT Circle-I, Calicut 4. IT Circle-II, Calicut 5. IT Circle, Cannanore 6. IT Circle, Kasargod 7. Central Circle, Calicut	IAC, Trichur Range -do- IAC, Calicut Range -do- -do- -do- IAC (Central), EKM
Commissioner of Income-tax (A), Ernakulam.	1. IT Circle, Alwaye 2. Central Circle, Ernakulam 3. Special Circle, Ernakulam 4. IT Circle, Ernakulam 5. Companies Circle, Ernakulam 6. IT Circle, Mattancherry 7. Survey Circle, Ernakulam 8. Salary Circle, Ernakulam	IAC, Trichur Range IAC (Central), EKM IAC, Ernakulam Range. -do- -do- -do- IAC (Acqn), Ernakulam. IAC, Ernakulam Range.
Commissioner of Income-tax (A) Trivandrum.	1. IT Circle, Trivandrum 2. Salary Circle, TVM. 3. IT Circle, Alleppey 4. IT Circle, Kottayam 5. IT Circle, Thiruvalla 6. IT Circle, Quilon. 7. Central Circle, Trivandrum.	IAC, Trivandrum Range. -do- -do- -do- -do- IAC (Central), Ernakulam.

2. Whereas an income-tax circle, ward or district or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that income-tax circle, ward or district or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charge from whom the income circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charge to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5924/F. No. 261/10/84—IT]

का. धा. 4366.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43). की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में पहले की

सभी अधिसूचनाओं में का अधिलंबन करते हुए, के नीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निर्देश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर लगाए जाने वाले उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़कर जो आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आते हैं, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) की तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमण्डलों, बाड़ों अथवा जिलों में आयकर लगाए जाने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों और आय के संबंध में अपने कार्यों का निर्वहण करेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रेज रेज-1 नासिक	आयकर वार्ड, परिमण्डल तथा जिले
1	2	3
1.	अपीलीय सहायक आय कर आयुक्त, नासिक	1. ए-वार्ड, नासिक ।
	रेज-1 नासिक	2. बी-वार्ड, नासिक ।
		3. सी-वार्ड, नासिक ।
		4. सेण्ट्रल परिमण्डल नासिक
		5. जी-वार्ड, नासिक
		6. मालेगांव में सभी वार्ड/ परिमण्डल ।
		7. अहमदनगर में सभी वार्ड/ परिमण्डल ।
2.	अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, नासिक रेज-II, नासिक	1. डी-वार्ड, नासिक 2. ई-वार्ड, नासिक 3. एफ-वार्ड, नासिक 4. सहायक संपदा शुल्क नियंत्रक नासिक
		5. विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डल नासिक ।
		6. जलगांव के सभी वार्ड/ परिमण्डल
		7. धुले में सभी वार्ड परिमण्डल
3.	अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, औरंगाबाद रेज, औरंगाबाद ।	1. औरंगाबाद के सभी वार्ड/ परिमण्डल 2. जालना के सभी वार्ड/ परिमण्डल 3. परमनी के सभी वार्ड/ मण्डल 4. बीड में सभी वार्ड/परिमण्डल 5. नाटूर के सभी वार्ड/ परिमण्डल । 6. नादेड के सभी वार्ड/ परिमण्डल ।

जहां कोई आयकर परिमण्डल, वार्ड, जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग, इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेज

से किसी अन्य रेंज में अंतरित कर दिया गया हो, वहाँ उम्मीदायकर परिमंडल, बाईं अधिकारी जिला अधिकारी उम्मीदायक किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इव अधिसूचना की तारीख में नाम्बल पूर्व उस अपीलीय महायक आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पढ़ी अपीलें, जिसके रेंज से आयकर बाईं परिमंडल अधिकारी जिना अधिकार उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के नाम्ब होने की तारीख से उस अपीलीय संज्ञायक आयकर आयुक्त द्वारा निपटाई जाएंगी जिसके रेंज में उन परिमंडल, बाईं अधिकार जिना अधिकार उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 1-8-1984 से लागू होती।

[म. 5921(का. सं. 261/12/84-भा.का.स्प.)]

**S. O. 4366:**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all Previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioners of the Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column (2) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof excluding all persons and income assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

#### SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Range	Income-tax Wards, Circles & Districts
1	2	3
1.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Nasik Range-I, Nasik.	1. A-Ward, Nasik. 2. B-Ward, Nasik 3. C-Ward, Nasik. 5. Central Circle, Nasik. 5. G-Ward, Nasik. 6. All Wards/Circles in Malgaon. 7. All Wards/Circles in Ahmednagar.
2.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Nasik Range-II Nasik.	1. D-Ward, Nasik. 2. E-Ward, Nasik. C. F-Ward, Nasik. 4. A, C, E, D. Nasik. 5. Special Survey Circle, Nasik. 6. All Wards/Circles in Jalgaon. 7. All Wards/Circles in Dhule
3.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Aurangabad Range, Aurangabad.	1. All Wards/Circle in Aurangabad. 2. All Wards/Circle in Jalna. All Wards/Circle in Parbhani. 4. All Wards/Circle in Beed. 5. All Wards/Circle in Batur. 6. All Wards/Circle in Nanded.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward, Dist. or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Ward, Circle or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this Notification

takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Comissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-8-84.

[No. 5921/F. No. 261/12/84-I.T.J.]

का आ. 4367 आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त परिवर्त्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस मध्यमें सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिकार फल करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रश्नकार कर बाईं एनडडारा निवेश वेता है कि सीधे दी गई अनुसूची के सन्दर्भ (1) में विनिविट अधिकार धन्वांतों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) अनुसूची के सन्दर्भ (2) और (3) की तरंगवंशी प्रविटियों में विनिविट आयकर बाईं, परिमंडलों, जिनी और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अपने कार्य करेंगे जिन पर आयकर या अनिकर या आयकर न गया लाया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 के उप-शारा (2) के खण्ड (क) में (ज) में, केवल (काम) अनिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा II की उपधारा (1) में और आयकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से अधिक हुए हैं और ऐसे व्यक्तियों का व्यक्तियों के कर्गी की वादी सीधे कार्य करेंगे जिनके लिए बोई ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उप-वर्ती के अनुसार निवेश दिया है या भवित्व में निवेश है।

#### अनुसूची

अधिकार-धन्वांत और आयकर बाईं/परिमंडल जीर्ण प्राप्ति कार्यालय	निरोक्षी गहायक आयकर जिने	अनुसूची के रेंज
1	2	3
आयुक्त (अपील) आयकर आयुक्त, पुणे के पुणे रेंज-I पुणे। वेताधिकार में आने पुणे रेंज-II, पुणे 1 वाले ठाणे रेंज 1 तथा पुणे रेंज-III, पुणे 1 ठाणे रेंज 2 के बाईं कर निर्धारण रेंज-1. और परिमंडलों को पुणे। छोटकर बाकी सभी बाईं बोई परिमंडल।		
आयुक्त (अपील) आयकर आयुक्त, नामिक कर-नामिक। के वेताधिकार में आने तिवारिण रेंज, नामिक वाले सभी बाईं और औरगावाद रेंज, औरंगाबाद, ठाणे रेंज-I आयुक्त, पुणे के वेताधिकार में आने वाले ठाणे रेंज-II और ठाणे रेंज-II ठाणे। ठाणे के बाईं और परिमंडल।		
आयुक्त (अपील) आयकर आयुक्त, कोल्हापुर रेंज, शोलापुर रेंज, कोल्हापुर के वेताधिकार में आने कोल्हापुर रेंज, कोल्हापुर वाले सभी बाईं और पुर। परिमंडल।		

इस अधिसूचना के कारण, आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), नामिक का, आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) कोल्हापुर के वेताधिकार में आने वाली किसी भी अपील पर वेताधिकार समाप्त हो जाएगा और आयकर आयुक्त

(अपील), पुणे का आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) नासिक के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाली किसी भी आपील पर क्षेत्राधिकार समाप्त हो जाएगा।

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमण्डल, वाड़ या जिला या उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से अन्य अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अन्तरित कर दिया गया है, वहाँ आयकर परिमण्डल, वाड़ अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए करनिधियों से उत्पन्न होने वाली। इस अधिसूचना से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार-क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त के समस्त विचाराधीन पड़ी अपेक्षें, जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र से वह आयकर परिमण्डल वाड़ अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के माध्यम से उस आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के अधिकार-क्षेत्र को अन्तरित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपाया जाएंगी, जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमण्डल, वाड़ अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 5923/फा.० सं. 261/८/८४-आ० क० न्या]

S.O. 4367.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charges specified in Column (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons, assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income Tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and column (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of section 246 on the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of Section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of Clause (1) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### SCHEDULE

Charges with	Income Tax Wards/ Circles and Districts	Ranges of I.A. Cs of Income-Tax
1	2	3
Commissioner (Appeals) Pune	All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Pune.	Pune Range-I, Pune Range-II, Pune Range-III, Ass'tt. Range I, Pune excluding Wards and Circles in Thane Range I and Thane Range II, Thane.
Commissioner (Appeals) Nasik	All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Nasik Wards and Circles of Thane Range I & II Thane within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., Pune.	Nasik, Range-I, Nasik, Range-II, Nasik, Range-I and Thane Range-II, Thane.
Commissioner (Appeals) Kolhapur	All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income tax, Kolhapur.	Solapur Range, Solapur, Kolhapur Range, Kolhapur.

By virtue of this notification, the C.I.T. (Appeals), Nasik shall cease to have any jurisdiction over any of the appeals falling in the jurisdiction of C.I.T. (Appeals) Kolhapur and the C.I.T. (Appeals) Pune shall cease to have any jurisdiction over any of the appeals falling in the jurisdiction of C.I.T. Appeals Nasik.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another Charge, appeals arising out of assessment made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge to whom the said Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5923/F. No. 261/8/84-ITJ]

का. शा. 4368.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121क की उप-वारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और प्रवर्ती आदेशों में संशोधन करने हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर दोई एतद्वारा निर्देश देता है कि नेत्रे 'दो गई अनुसूचि' के स्तम्भ (1) के विनियिष्ट आय अधिकार-क्षेत्रों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूचि के स्तम्भ (2) और (3) की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनियिष्ट आयकर वाड़ों, परिमण्डलों जिलों और रेजियों में तेसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अपने कार्य करने वाले पर आयकर या अधिकार या व्याजकर लगाया गया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उप-वारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) में, कपनी (लाइ) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उप-वारा (1) में और व्याज कर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) के धारा 15 की उप-वारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश में व्यक्त हुए हैं और एसे व्यक्तियों के बागों की आवत भी, कार्य करने वाले लिंग ब्रॉड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उप-वारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निर्देश दिया है या भवित्व में निर्देश दें।

#### संशोधित अनुसूची

कम अधिकार क्षेत्र आयकर परिमण्डल और निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर सं. और प्रधान वाड़ आयकर आयुक्त के रेंज कार्यालय

1	2	3
1. आयकर परिमण्डल-1, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए. आर-1 आयुक्त (प्रील)-1, सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डल, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ. सर्वेक्षण, अहमदाबाद वाड		नि.स.आ. (केन्द्रीय I/II, अहमदाबाद । विशेष जाति परि., अहम- नि.स.आ. (कर-निधि. ) दाबाद III, महमदाबाद । हिमतनगर परिमण्डल आर. नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-III मोदासा परिमण्डल अहमदाबाद
2. आयकर परिमण्डल-V अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. V आयुक्त पाटन परिमण्डल अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ. ए.आर. V अहमदाबाद ।		

1	2	3	1	2	3
कंपनी परि.-III, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XI, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XII, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XII, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XIV अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XVI अहमदाबाद		नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-IX अहमदाबाद	ग्रान्ट परिमंडल पेटलाद परिमंडल	नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-I बडोदा निमियाड परिमंडल गोधग परिमंडल भडोत परिमंडल सम्पदा शुल्क परिमंडल	नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-II बडोदा नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-II बडोदा
3. आयकर आयुक्त (अप.ल) III अहमदाबाद	विशेष परिमंडल/II/III नि.स.आ. (सर्वेक्षण अहमदाबाद)। मेहमाना परिमंडल	नि.स.आ.ए.आर. V अहमदाबाद।	नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-IX अहमदाबाद।	नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VII परिमंडल-III अहमदाबाद नरेन्द्र नगर परिमंडल	नि.स.आ.ए.आर. III, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VI, अहमदाबाद।
4. आयकर आयुक्त (अप.ल) -IV अहमदाबाद	कंपनी परि.-II अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VI अहमदाबाद। सम्पदा शुल्क परिमंडल, अहमदाबाद पालभुज परिमंडल	नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-II अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-III अहमदाबाद।	परिमंडल-VI, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-VI व्यापारिक परिमंडल, अहमदाबाद।	वह अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 से भाग होगी। [म. 5925/फा.म. 261/6/83-आ.क.न्या.]	
5. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-V अहमदाबाद	कंपनी परि. X, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-II अहमदाबाद। कंपनी परिमंडल-I, काणी परिमंडल-V अहमदाबाद कंपनी परिमंडल-VIII, अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VII अहमदाबाद		S.O. 4368.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in modification in earlier orders, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charges specified in Column 1 of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in Column (2) and column (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in sub-section (1) of Section II of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1961 (7 of 1964) and in subsection (1) of section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of Sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.	
6. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-VI अहमदाबाद	परिमंडल-IV, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. IV अहमदाबाद। कंपनी परि.-VI अहमदाबाद } नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-VII कंपनी परि.-VII अहमदाबाद } अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-IX अहमदाबाद } कंपनी परि.-X, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ. (कर-निधि.) IV, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ. (कर-निधि.) अहमदाबाद		REVISED SCHEDULE		
7. आयकर आयुक्त परिगण्डल-1, बडोदा आयुक्त (अपील) बडोदा	नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-I, बडोदा परि.-II, बडोदा } नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-II परि.-III, बडोदा } बडोदा केन्द्रीय परि.-I, बडोदा } नि.स.आ. केन्द्रीय केन्द्रीय परि.-II बडोदा } बडोदा विशेष सदृश्य परिगण्डल-1, बडोदा नि.स.आ. (तीव्र सर्व- मंडल बडोदा) अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-I, बडोदा नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-II बडोदा नि.स.आ. केन्द्रीय हिमातगढ़ी बडोदा अहमदाबाद	S. Charge with No. Head Qrs.	Income-tax Circles and Wards	Range of IAC of Income-tax
	1	2	3		4
1. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, Ahmedabad	Circle-I, Ahmedabad Survey Circle, Ahmedabad Central Circles, Ahmedabad Spl. Inv. Circles, Ahmedabad Himmatnagar Circle		IAC, A.R.I., Ahmedabad. IAC, Survey, Ahmedabad IAC, (Cent)-I/II, Ahmedabad IAC, (Asst.)-III Ahmedabad IAC, A.R. II, and Modasa Circle.		

1	2	3	4
2.	Commissioner of Circle-V, Ahmedabad Income-tax (Appeals)-II, Ahmedabad	Patan Circle Co. Cir. III, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XI, Ahmedabad. Co. Cir. XII, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XIII, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XIV, Ahmedabad. Co. Cir. XVI Ahmedabad.	IAC, A.R.V., A'bad. IAC, A.R.V., A'bad IAC, A.R.IX, Ahmedabad IAC, A.R.IX, Ahmedabad IAC, A.R. VII, A'bad IAC, A.R. VIII, A'bad IAC, A.R. III, A'bad. Surendranagar Circle IAC, AR. VI, A'bad
3.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-III, Ahmedabad	Spl. Circles-I/II/III A'bad. Mehsana Circle Com. Cir. IV, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. XV, Ahmedabad Circle-III, Ahmedabad	IAC, (Sur/Inv), Ahmedabad IAC, AR. V, A'bad IAC, AR. IX, A'bad IAC, AR. VII, A'bad IAC, AR. III, A'bad.
4.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-IV, Ahmedabad	Com Cir. II, Ahmedabad Estate Duty Circles, Ahmedabad Palanpur Circle Circle-VI, Ahmedabad Prof. Circles, Ahmedabad	IAC, AR. VII, Ahmedabad IAC, AR. II, A'bad. IAC, AR. III, Ahmedabad IAC, AR. VI, A'bad
	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-V, Ahmedabad.	Circle-II, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. I, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. V, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. VIII, Ahmedabad.	IAC, AR. II, A'bad. IAC, AR. VII, Ahmedabad
6.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-VI, Ahmedabad	Circle-IV, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. VI, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. VII, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. IX, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. X, Ahmedabad	IAC, AR. IV, A'bad. IAC, AR. VII, Ahmedabad
7.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Baroda	Circle-I, Baroda Circle-II, Baroda Circle-III, Baroda Central Cir. I, Baroda Central Cir. II, Baroda Spl. Survey Circle, Baroda Anand Circle	IAC, B.R. I, Baroda IAC, B.R. II, Baroda IAC, Central, Baroda IAC, (Inv/Sur), Ahmedabad IAC B.R.I, Baroda

(1)	(2)	(3)
Patlad Circle	IAC, B.R.I, Baroda	
Nadiad Circle	IAC, V.R.II, Baroda	
Godhra Circle		
Brocach Circle		
Estate Duty Circle		
IAC (Asst), Baroda	IAC (Ass.), Baroda	IAC (Ass.), Baroda

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or parts thereof is transferred shall from the date this Notification take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5925 /T. No. 261/6/83-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली 28 सितम्बर 1984

का.आ. 4369--आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43), की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) की धारा 9 दानकर अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 18) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रेरहस संबंध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलंघन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर दोड़, एतेवद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिविष्ट रेंजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय/धन/दान को लोड़कर जिन पर क्षेत्राधिकार आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) में निहित है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) की उत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिविष्ट आयकर परिमंडलों, वाड़ों और जिलों में आयकर/धन/दान कर में निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आय/धन/दान के संबंध में अपने कार्य करेंगे।

### अनुसूची

रेंज श्रीर प्रधान कार्यालय आयकर परिमंडल, वाड़ एवं जिले

1

2

1. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज-1 बंगलौर
2. परिमंडल-IV, बंगलौर
3. आ.क. आ. , विदेश प्रभाग, बंगलौर
4. क. परिमंडल, I से VII बंगलौर
- 5-आ०क०आ० न्याम परिमंडल बंगलौर।
6. आ०क० आ. , बंगलौर परि मंडल-पूराना द्वारा पारित आदेशों के संधंध में।

1

2

7. आ० क० अधिकारी, लम्बा-पाटन द्वारा पारित आदेशों के संबंध में।

8. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, बंगलौर

9. फिल्म परिमंडल, बंगलौर

10. आयकर अधिकारी  
(विशेष-I)

2. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज II, बंगलौर

1. परिमंडल-II, बंगलौर

2. सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल-I एवं II, बंगलौर

3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल (पुराना) बंगलौर

4. जांच परिमंडल, बंगलौर

5. आयकर अधिकारी (विशेष-II)

6. मैसूर परिमंडल, मैसूर

7. मांडिया परिमंडल, मांडिया

8. हसन परिमंडल, हसन।

9. तुमकुर परिमंडल, तुमकुर

3. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-III बंगलौर

1. परिमंडल-III, बंगलौर

2. बेतन परिमंडल, बंगलौर

3. कोलार परिमंडल, कोलार

4. कुर्ग परिमंडल, मरकाड़ा

5. चिकमंगलूर परिमंडल, चिकमंगलूर

6. उदुपी परिमंडल, उदुपी

7. मंगलौर परिमंडल, मंगलौर

8. सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल, बंगलौर

9. संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल, मंगलौर

10. संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल, हुबली।

4. अपीलीय सहायक कर आयुक्त, धारवाड रेज, हुबली

1. हुबली परिमंडल, हुबली

2. धारवाड परिमंडल, धारवाड

3. गडग परिमंडल, गडग।

4. शिमोगा परिमंडल, शिमोगा

5. रायचुर परिमंडल, रायचुर।

6. गुलबर्गा परिमंडल, गुलबर्गा

7. बेलरी परिमंडल, बेलरी।

8. हासपेट परिमंडल, हासपेट

9. चित्तूरे परिमंडल, चित्तूरे।

10. कारवाड परिमंडल, कारवाड।

1

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11. दावणगिरि परिमंडल, दावणगिरि।

12. बीजापुर परिमंडल, बीजापुर।

13. बागलकोट परिमंडल, बागलकोट।

5. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, बेलगाम रेज बेलगाम।

6. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, गोवा रेज, 2. मारगोवा परिमंडल, मारगोवा।

यह : कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेज से दूसरे रेज में अन्तरित कर दिया जाता है, उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निधारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाले और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख में तक्ताल पूर्व रेज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समस्त विचाराधीन पड़ी अपीलें, जिनके अधिकार क्षेत्र से उस आय पर कर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया गया हो, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अन्तरित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएंगी, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 9-7-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6008/फा. सं. 261/14/84-म०कन्या०]

New Delhi the 28th September, 1984

S.O.4369—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961); section 9 of Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957); section 8 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (18 of 1958), and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified column(1) of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all the persons and the income/wealth/gift assessed to income-tax/wealth-tax/gift-tax in the Income-tax Circles Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof excluding all persons and income/wealth/gift assessed to Income-tax/Wealth-tax/Gift-tax over which the jurisdiction vests with the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

#### SCHEDULE

Ranges with Head Quarters	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
1	2
1. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Range-I, Bangalore	1. Circle-I, Bangalore.
Range-I, Bangalore	2. Circle, IV Bangalore.
	3. ITO Foreign Section, Bangalore.

1

2

4. Com. Circles I to VII, Bangalore.

5. ITO, Trust Circle, Bangalore.

6. In respect of orders passed by the ITOs Bangalore Circle, old.

7. In respect of orders passed by the ITO, Channapatna.

8. Central Circles, Bangalore.

9. Film Circle, Bangalore.

10. Income-tax Officer (Special-I).

2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-II, Bangalore.

1. Circle-II, Bangalore.
2. Survey Circles I&II, Bangalore.
3. Spl. Sur. Cir. (Old), Bangalore.
4. Investigation Circle, Bangalore.
5. Income-tax Officer (Special)-II.
6. Mysore Circle, Mysore.
7. Mandya Circle, Mandya.
8. Hassan Circle, Hassan.
9. Tumkur Circle, Tumkur.
1. Circle-III, Bangalore.
2. Salary Circle, Bangalore.
3. Kolar Circle, Kolar.
4. Coorg Circle, Mercara.
5. Chickmagalur Circle, Chickmagalur.
6. Udupi Circle, Udupi.
7. Mangalore Circle, Mangalore.
8. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Bangalore.
9. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Mangalore.
10. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Hubli.
1. Hubli Circle, Hubli.
2. Dharwar Circle, Dharwar.
3. Gadag Circle, Gadag.
4. Shimoga Circle, Shimoga.
5. Raichur Circle, Raichur.
6. Gulbarga Circle, Gulbarga.
7. Bellary Circle, Bellary.
8. Hospet Circle, Hospet.
9. Chitradurga Circle, Chitradurga.
10. Karwar Circle, Karwar.
11. Davangere Circle, Davangere.
12. Bijapur Circle, Bijapur.
13. Bagalkot Circle, Bagalkot.
1. Belgaum Circle, Belgaum.
1. Panaji Circle, Panaji.
2. Margao Circle, Margao.

5. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Belgaum Range, Belgaum.

6. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Goa Range, Goa.

to another range, as appears arising out of the assessment made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred, shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range of whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 9-7-84.

[No. 6008 /F. No. 261/14/84-ITJ]

### शुद्धि-पत्र

का०था० 4370 :—आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अहमदाबाद और बड़ोदा के क्षेत्राधिकार के संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को दिनांक 3 अगस्त, 1984 को अधिसूचना सं० 5925 (फा० सं० 261/6/83-आ० क. न्या०) में निम्नलिखित को जोड़ा जाए :—

(क) क्र. सं. 2 में—आ. क. आ. (अ.)-II, कालम 4 में जोड़े : “नि. स. आ. (निर्धा०) II, अहमदाबाद”

(ख) क्रम सं. 3 में—आ० क. आ. (अ.)-III, कालम 4 में जोड़े : “नि. स. आ. (निर्धा०) I, अहमदाबाद”

(ग) क्रम सं. 5 में—आ. क. आ. (अ.)-V, कालम दो में जोड़ें—“अहमदाबाद में कोई परिमंडल अधिक रेज जो इस आदेश द्वारा निसी अन्य आ. क. आ. (अ.) को जिशाउ रूप से आवन्तित नहीं किया गया है।”

(घ) क्रम. सं. 7—आ. क. आ. (अ.), बड़ोदा “विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल” की बजाए “विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडलों” बड़ोदा पढ़ें।

(इ) पैरा 1 में कालम (1), (2) तथा (3) को बजाए कालम (2), (3) तथा (4) पढ़ें।

2. यह शुद्धि-पत्र 1 सितम्बर, 1984 से लागू होगा।

[सं. 6009 /फा. सं. 261/6/83-आ० क. न्या०.]

### CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4370.—In the Notification of the Central Board of Direct Taxes No. 5925 (F. No. 261/6/83-ITJ) dated 3rd August, 1984 regarding Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals), Ahmedabad and Baroda, the following should be inserted :—

(a) In Sl. No. 2—C.I.T. (A)-II  
Add : I.A.C. (Asst.)-II, Ahmedabad  
in Col. 4.

(b) In Sl. No. 3—C.I.T. (A)-III  
Add : I.A.C. (Asst.)-II, Ahmedabad  
in Col. 4.

(c) In Sl. No. 5—C.I.T. (A)-V  
Add : “Any Circle or Range at Ahmedabad not specifically assigned to any other C.I.T.(A) vide this order”—  
in Col. 2.

(d) In Sl. No. 7-CIT. (A), Baroda Instead of 'Spl. Survey Circle' read 'Spl. Survey Circles' Baroda.

(e) In para 1 instead of Column (1), (2) and (3) read Col. (2), (3) and (4).

2. This Corrigendum shall take effect from the 1st of September, 1984.

[No. 6009(F. No. 261/6/83-IT)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 4371.—आपकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपाधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवक्त अधिनियमों का प्रयोग करते हुए और जारी किए गए प्रवर्तनों सभी अधिपूर्वानाओं का अधिनियम करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रश्नकर दोड़ एवं द्वारा निश्चय देती है कि भीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तरम् सं. (1) में विनियित अधिकार-क्षतों के आपकर आयुक्त (अधीकर), अनुसूची के स्तरम् (2) और (3) की तात्पर्यी प्रविलियों में विनियित आपकर वार्ड, परिमंडल, जिलों और रोडों में ऐसे अधिनियमों के संबंध में, जिन पर आगाहा या अतिहर या उत्तर कर लगाया गया हो और जो आपकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 246 की उपशारा (2) के अन्दर (क) से (ज) में, कंपनी (लास) अधिकार अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपशारा (1) में और द्वारा अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 ती उपशारा (1) में, उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से व्यक्तित्व हुए हैं और वे अधिनियमों या अधिनियमों के बातों की वाचन भी, जिनके लिए दोड़ ने आपकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपशारा (2) के अन्दर (1) के उपांधों के अनुसार मिट्टें दिया हैं तो अधिकार में निरेंग दे, और साथी या निर्वहण करें।

अनुसूची

अधिकार-क्षेत्र-नाम आपकर वार्ड/परिमंडल नियित संस्थान नाम  
उनके प्रशान्त कार्यालय जिला के नंजे

1	2	3
1. आपकर आयुक्त (अधीकर)-1, कानूनपुर	1. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, कानूनपुर (सभी वार्ड)	1. नियोक्ता सहायक आपकर आयुक्त (कर-विधान, इन-1, कानूनपुर)
2. आपकर आयुक्त (अधीकर)-2, कानूनपुर	2. स्वपनी परिमंडल, ए-वार्ड-नवा वी-वार्ड, कानूनपुर	2. नियोक्ता सहायक आपकर आयुक्त (इन-2 वार्ड, कानूनपुर)
3. आपकर आयुक्त (अधीकर)-3, कानूनपुर	3. परिमंडल-1, कानूनपुर (सभी वार्ड)	3. नियोक्ता सहायक आपकर आयुक्त (सभी वार्ड)
4. वेन्न परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड) (सभी सभाले)	4. वेन्न परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड) (सभी सभाले)	4. वेन्न परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड) (सभी सभाले)
5. बादा परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड)	5. बादा परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड)	5. बादा परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड)

1	2	3
6. एम. आ. सी. । और ॥	6. एम. आ. सी. कर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	कर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)
7. विशेष परिमंडल, १. और वी वार्ड।	7. विशेष परिमंडल, १. और वी वार्ड।	कानूनपुर।
8. मर्दिगा अनुमंडल बाई कानूनपुर।	8. मर्दिगा अनुमंडल बाई कानूनपुर।	

यह कोई आपकर परिमंडल कर्तव्य या जिता या उसका कोई भाग इस अधिकार-वार्ड एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से दूसरे अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अन्तरित कर दिया गया है, वहाँ उस आपकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिते या उसके विसी भाग में किए गए कर-तिप्रश्नानाओं में उल्लंघन होने वाली और इन अधिकार-वार्ड की तारीख में तत्काल हुए उस अधिकार-क्षेत्र के आपकर आयुक्त के ममक्ष विचारशोल पर्याप्त न होने के अधिकार-क्षेत्र से वह आपकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिता या उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया जाता है तब अधिकार-वार्ड के साथ होने के तारीख से उस आपकर आयुक्त के अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अन्तरित की जाएंगे और उसके द्वारा उपशारा, वार्ड या जिता या उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित कर दिया गया है।

एह अधिकार-वार्ड 15-10-1984 में राम होगा।

[म. 6016/क. स. 261/19/83-प्र. क. न्या.]

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1984

S.O.4371.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all notifications issued earlier the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in column No. (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Surtax or Interest Tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges Specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and (3) therof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of section 11 of Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons of classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

## SCHEDULE

Charge with headquarters	Income-tax Ward/ Circles/Distt.	Range of IAC's
1	2	3
1. Comm. of Income-tax (Appeals)-1, Kanpur (all wards)	1. Central Circles, Kanpur (all wards)	1. Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax (Asstt.) Range-I, Kanpur.
2. Companies Circles, A-Ward & B-Ward, Kanpur.	2. Companies Circles, A-Ward & B-Ward, Kanpur.	2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, D-Range, Kanpur.
3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Kanpur.	3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Kanpur.	3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Kanpur.

1	2	3
2. Commissioner of Income-tax, (Appeals)-II, Kanpur	1. Circle-I, Kanpur (all Wards) 2. Circle-II, Kanpur (all Wards) 3. Circle-III, Kanpur (all Wards) 4. Salary Circles (all Wards) (all cases) 5. Banda Circle (all Wards) 6. S.I.C., I & II 7. Special Circle, A & B Wards. 8. Survey Circles, Wards, Kanpur.	1. All Ranges within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Kanpur, excluding to those assigned to the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I Kanpur. 2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Asstt.) Range-II, Kanpur. 3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Kanpur.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or part thereof or District and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 15-10-84.

[N], 6916 (E. N<sup>o</sup>. 261/19/83—111]

का, आ. 4372-आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उल्लंघन (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और जारी किए गए पूर्ववर्ती सभी अधिमूलनार्थों का अधिसूचन करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कार बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के सम्बन्ध से, (1) में विनिरिट प्रधिकार-सेवों के आयकर अपुकृत (अपील), अनुसूची के सम्बन्ध (2) और (3) की तत्संबंधी प्रतिलिपों में विनिरिट आयकर वाडों, परिमडलों, जितों और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में, जिन पर आयकर या भत्तिकर या ब्याजकर लगाया गया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपस्थान (2) के खण्ड (अ) से (ज) में, कंपनी (नाम) अनिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपस्थान (1) में, ब्याजकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपस्थान (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी अदिग ते व्यक्ति हुए हैं और ऐसे व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों के बच्चों की बाबत भी, जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपस्थान (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या भविष्य में निदेश दें, मात्र काव्यों का निर्वहण करें।

1	2	3
1. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), लखनऊ	निम्नलिखित परिस्थित ममी वाई/परि- मंडनः	1. निरीक्षी सहायक आ- युक्त, लखनऊ रेज, लखनऊ ।
	1. भीतायुर 2. राय वरेलो 3. वाराणसी 4. हरदाई 5. खेत लखनऊ 6. बूद्धो लखनऊ 7. ए-II, लखनऊ 8. बी-II, लखनऊ 9. सी-II, लखनऊ 10. ए-I, लखनऊ 11. वाई-II, लखनऊ 12. बी-I, लखनऊ 13. सी-I, लखनऊ 14. केन्द्रीय परिसंडत, लखनऊ ।	2. निरीक्षी सहायक आ- युक्त (करनिधा.) लखनऊ ।
	15. निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त गोरखपुर रेज में प्राप्त वाले ममी वाई परिसंडत	3. निरीक्षी सहायक युक्त (नेल्दीय) लखनऊ ।
	16. केन्द्रीय परिसंडत, गोरखपुर 17. लखोमपुर-बीरो 18. शाहजहांपुर	4. निरीक्षी सहायक आ- युक्त गोरखपुर रेज में तैनात सभी आयकर अधिकारियों के संवंध में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त गोरखपुर ।
2. आयकर आयुक्त, (अपील), इताहावाद	1. आयकर आयुक्त, इताहावाद के अधिकार भौत्र के समी वाई/परि- मंडन सेकिव नि- रीक्षी सहायक आ- युक्त, गोरखपुर रेज के प्राप्तवाले प्राप्त वाले वाई/ परिसंडत हमें प्राप्त नहीं हैं ।	प्रायकर आयुक्त, इताहा- वाद के अधिकार भौत्र के सभी नि. स. आ- युक्त रेज जिसमें गोरखपुर रेज शामिल नहीं हैं ।
	2. इताहावाद और वाराणसी के सभी केन्द्रीय परिसंडत ।	नि. स. आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) वाराणसी (केन्द्रीय परि- संडत इताहावाद और वाराणसी के संवंध में)
3. आयकर आयुक्त, (अपील) वरेली	निम्नलिखित परिस्थित सभी वाई/परिसंडतः	निरीक्षी सहायक आ- युक्त, वरेली जिसमें लखोमपुर-बीरो, शाह- जहांपुर और हरदाई में तैनात आप कर अधि- कारी शामिल नहीं हैं ।
	1. वरेली 2. बिजनौर 3. पीनी भीत 4. नजीबाबाद 5. बदायूँ	2. निरीक्षी सहायक आ-

1	2	3
6. ननीताल	युक्त, मुरादाबाद ।	
7. गोमपुर	3. निरीली महायक वा- युक्त, (कर-निर्धारण)	
8. मुरादाबाद	मुरादाबाद ।	
9. चन्दौसी		
10. मस्वन		
11. हल्दानी		
12. काशीपुर		
13. अल्मोड़ा		
14. लिंगारगढ़		
15. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, बरेली ।		

यह: कोई आपकर परिमंडल, वाई या जिला या उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा पूर्व अधिकार-भेद से बूसे अधिकार-भेद में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, वहाँ उस आपकर परिमंडल, वाई या जिले या उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली प्रीर इस अधिसूचना की तोरीव से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार-भेद के आपकर आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी अरीये, जिसके अधिकार-भेद से वह आपकर परिमंडल, वाई या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया जाता है, इस अधिसूचना के नाम होने की तारीख गे उस आपकर आयुक्त के अधिकार-भेद में अंतरित को जाएंगी प्रीर उसके द्वारा निपटाती जाएंगी, जिसके अधिकार-भेद में उक्त परिमंडल, वाई या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अंतरित कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 15-10-84 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6015/फा. सं. 261/19/६३-आ. क. व्या.]

S.O. 4372.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all notifications issued earlier the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in column No. (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest Tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and (3) thereof as are aggravated by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (i) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of Section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes or persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### SCHEDULE

Charges with Headquarters	Income-tax Wards/ Circles and Districts	Ranges of Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax
1	2	3
1. Commissioner of Income-tax situated at :	1. Sitapur	1. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Lucknow Range, Lucknow.
(Appeals) Lucknow.	2. Ro-Bareilly	2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Asst.), Lucknow.
	3. Barabanki	
	4. Hardoi	
	5. Salary Lucknow	

1	2	3
6. Recovery Lucknow	3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Central), Lucknow.	
7. A-II, Lucknow	4. IAC, Gorakhpur in respect of all ITOs stationed in Gorakhpur Range.	
8. B-II, Lucknow	5. IAC (Central) Varanasi in respect of Central Circle, Gorakhpur.	
9. C-II, Lucknow	6. IAC, Bareilly in respect of ITOs stationed at Lakhimpur-Kheri, Hardoi and Shahjahanpur.	
10. A-I, Lucknow	15. All Wards/ Circles falling in IAC Gorakhpur Range	
11. Ward-II, Lucknow	16. Central Circles, Gorakhpur	
12. B-I, Lucknow	17. Lakhimpur-Kheri	
13. C-I, Lucknow	18. Shahjahanpur	
14. Central Circles, Lucknow		
2. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Allahabad	1. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Allahabad excluding Wards/Circles falling in IAC, Gorakhpur Range.	All IAC Ranges with in the jurisdiction of CIT, Allahabad
2. All Central Circles at Allahabad and Varanasi.	2. All Central Circles IAC (Central) Varanasi (in respect of Central Circles Allahabad and Varanasi).	excluding Gorakhpur Range.
3. Commissioner of Income-tax situated at :	1. Bareilly	1. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Bareilly, excluding ITOs stationed at Lakhimpur-Kheri, Shahjahanpur and Hardoi.
(Appeals), Bareilly.	2. Bijnor	2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Bijnor.
	3. Pilibhit	3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Asst.), Pilibhit.
	4. Noida	4. Noida
	5. Budaun	5. Budaun
	6. Nainital	6. Nainital
	7. Rampur	7. Rampur
	8. Moradabad	8. Moradabad
	9. Chandauli	9. Chandauli
	10. Sambhal	10. Sambhal
	11. Hardoi	11. Hardoi
	12. Kashipur	12. Kashipur
	13. Almora	13. Almora
	14. Pithoragarh	14. Pithoragarh
	15. Central Circles, Bareilly.	15. Central Circles, Bareilly.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or part thereof or District and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 15-10-84.

[No. 6015/F. No. 261/19/83 TJ]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. अ. 4373 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) को धर्य 121क का उद्धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों और इस संबंध में इन समर्थ बनाने वाले अन्य समर्थ अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एवं द्वारा निर्देश देता है कि दिनांक 24-8-1984 को बोर्ड का अधिसूचना सं. 5948 (फा. सं. 261/11/84-आ. क. च्य.) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाए।

अनुकूल अधिसूचना क से संलग्न अनुसूचना में आयकर आयकर (अपेक्षा)-III बंगलौर के क्षेत्रधिकार के सामने स्थान (2) और (3) के तात्कार निम्नलिखित को भद्र सं. 7 के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा।

1	2	3
7. निम्नो सहायता आयकर निरक्षे सहायता आयकर (जोड़े) रेंजVII (जोड़े) बंगलौर।	बंगलौर।	

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 9-7-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6025 /फा. सं. 261/11/84-आ. क. च्य.]

कल्याण चन्द, अवार सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1984

S.O. 4373 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following amendment be made in the Board's Notification No. 5948 (F. No. 261/11/84-ITJ) dated 24-8-84.

In the Schedule appended to the said Notification under column (2) & (3) against the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-III, Bangalore, the following shall be added as item No. 7.

2	3
7. IAC Range-VII (Investigation) Bangalore.	IAC (Investigation) Bangalore.

This Notification shall take effect from 9-7-84.

[No. 6025/F. No. 261/11/84-ITJ]  
KALYAN CHAND, Under Secy.

आयकर आयकर का कार्यालय

(कोचेन आयकर विभाग)

कोचेन, 20 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. अ. 4374.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 का धारा 287 के अधीन गजम्ब विभाग (केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड) द्वारा सूचित भारत सरकार के निर्देश के अनुसरण में कोचेन आयकर

आयकर एवं द्वारा वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित सूचनाएं प्रकाशित करते हैं।

अनुसूची-I ए : इसमें जिन व्यक्तियों या हिन्दू अविभक्त कुटुम्बों पर दो लाख रुपए से अधिक आय पर कर निर्धारित किया गया है उनका नाम पता और अन्य विवरण विविधिष्ट किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची-I बी : इसमें जिन कंपनियों कर्मी तथा व्यक्तियों के संगत पर दो लाख रुपए से अधिक आय पर कर निर्धारित किया गया है उनका नाम पता और अन्य विवरण विविधिष्ट किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची-II : आय को विवरणों ठेक समय के भीतर प्रस्तुत करने में जा असकल हो गए हैं या लेखाबहिया पेश करने में असमर्थ हुए हैं या आय छापाने के कारण विस्तृत वर्ष 1983-84 में रु. 5,000/-या उससे अधिक जिन पर शास्ति लगाये गये हैं या गत वर्षों का शास्तियों के विलम्ब दिए गए अपेक्षा पुनराभण के फैसले में 1983-84 वित्त वर्ष में जिन पर रु. 5,000/-या उससे अधिक शास्ति निश्चिय को गया है उन व्यक्तियों का नाम पता व अन्य विवरण इसमें विविधिष्ट किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची-III : इस सूची में उन व्यक्तियों का नाम पता और अन्य विवरण विविधिष्ट किए गए हैं जो एक लाख या उससे अधिक कर की राशि अदा करने में असमर्थ हो गए हैं और यह समय वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 के अंतिम दिन तक दो वर्ष या उससे अधिक हो गए हैं।

2. अनुसूची-I ए और अनुसूची-I बी में दिए गए विवरण इस प्रकार हैः—

(1) हैसयां (2) निर्धारण वर्ष (3) विवरणों में विद्वायों गये आय (4) निर्धारित आय (5) आयकर देय और (6) आयकर प्रदत्त।

अनुसूची-II में दिए गए विवरण इस प्रकार हैः—

(1) हैसियत (2) निर्धारण वर्ष (3) शास्ति की राशि। अनुसूची-III में दिए गए विवरण इस प्रकार हैः—

(1) व्याज सहित कर (2) शास्ति और (3) जोड़ (सभी रकम रुपय में हैं)

3. हैसियत का सूचनाएं इस प्रकार हैः 'ए' व्यक्तियों के लिए 'ए.च. यू. एफ' हिन्दू अविभक्त कुटुम्बों के लिए 'क' कंपनियों के लिए 'एफ' कर्मी के लिए और 'ए आ.पा' व्यक्तियों के संगम के लिए।

अनुसूची-I ए

(1) श्री ए. अब्दुल हर्जीब राजामंजिल, चावकाड (1)  
ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 4, 70, 170 (4) 4, 70, 930  
(5) 2, 89, 941 (6) 2, 89, 941।

(2) श्री ए. अब्दुल रहमान, राजा मंडिल, चावकाड  
(1) ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 8,77,260 (4) 8,91, 190 (5) 5,72,923 (6) 5,63,408।

1. (3) श्री प. अब्दुल खोद, राजा मंडिल, चावकाड (1) ऐ (2) 1983-84 (3) 11,61,664 (4) 11,75,780 (5) 7,50,777 (6) 7,49,457

2. श्री प. अब्दुल सलम, राजा मंडिल, चावकाड (1) ऐ (2) 1983-84 (3) 11,63,010 (4) 11,77,430 (5) 7,60,363 (6) 7,50,846

3. श्री प. अब्दुल शफीक, राजा मंडिल, चावकाड (1) ऐ (2) 1983-84 (3) 4,70,070 (4) 4,70,430 (5) 2,88,803 (6) 2,88,803

4. श्री सी. चाको, कालिकट लिंकेस, कालिकट (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1977-78 (3) 11,180 (4) 2,14,890 (5) 1,23,798 (6) 1,02,071

5. श्री पी. वी. चन्द्रन, भागीदार, केरला ट्रान्सपोर्ट कं. लिमिटेड, कालिकट-1 (1) 'ऐ' (2) 81-82 (3) 2,86,750 (4) 3,01,060 (5) 1,87,327 (6) 1,80,846

6. श्री पं. वी. दोषी, केपरिया टी. कं. लिमिटेड, कालिकट (1) 'ऐ' (2) 81-82 (3) 1,49,700 (4) 2,00,640 (5) 1,21,244 (6) 1,21,244

7. श्री पी.वी. गंगाधरण, भागीदार, केरला ट्रान्सपोर्ट कं. लिमिटेड, कालिकट (1) 'ऐ' (2) 81-82 (3) 2,67,400 (4) 2,68,810 (5) 1,60,602 (6) 63,927

8. श्रीमती आर. जानसौनदी अम्माल, आलुवा मैसं, आलुवा (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1980-81 (3) 1,33,040 (4) 2,79,840 (5) 2,13,568 (6) 1,43,488

9. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,18,200 (4) 2,40,380 (5) 1,46,200 (6) 1,23,565

10. श्री के.वी. गोपल अध्यर, बम्बर 500, कोडुतिर-पिल्ली विनेज, फलक्काड (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1983-84 (3) 19,01,190 (4) 19,05,640 (5) 12,35,530 (6) 12,35,530

11. डा. वी.पी. गोपिनाथ, वेंगारस हटन, कोचिन-24 (1) 'ऐ' (2) 81-82 (3) 2,09,960 (4) 2,09,960 (5) 1,15,694 (6) 1,15,694

12. श्री टी.के. जैकब, नामरल्सी अड्स, एम.जी.रोड, एरणाकुलम (1) 'ऐ' (2) 81-82 (3) 2,61,280 (4) 2,71,870 (5) 1,49,598 (6) 1,49,598

13. श्री प. जयराम, चाकियत अदम्य, एरणाकुलम (1) 'ऐ' (2) 81-82 (3) 2,11,850 (4) 2,23,710 (5) 1,24,769 (6) 1,24,769

14. स्व. एन. जे. जोसफ, द्वारा प्रतिनिधि श्रीमती मरियम्मा जोसफ, मैसं जे. ओ.वाइनम, कालिकट (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1975-76 (3) 67,410 (4) 2,28,710 (5) 1,23,745 (6) 1,23,745

15. श्री प. जयराम, चाकियत अदम्य, एरणाकुलम (1) 'ऐ' (2) 81-82 (3) 2,11,850 (4) 2,23,710 (5) 1,24,769 (6) 1,24,769

16. स्व. एन. जे. जोसफ, द्वारा प्रतिनिधि श्रीमती मरियम्मा जोसफ, मैसं जे. ओ.वाइनम, कालिकट (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1975-76 (3) 67,410 (4) 2,28,710 (5) 1,23,745 (6) 1,23,745

17. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1976-77 (3) 2,67,150 (4) 3,73,200 (5) 2,65,672 (6) 2,31,102

18. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1977-78 (3) 1,73,725 (4) 5,40,000 (5) 3,36,490 (6) 1,17,470

19. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1978-79 (3) 1,21,020 (4) 3,34,080 (5) 2,09,680 (6) 32,500

20. श्री जोसफ विन्सेट एन., कालिकट लिंकेस (1) 'ऐ' (2) 75-76 (3) 67,430 (4) 2,10,510 (5) 1,47,669 (6) 1,47,669

21. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1976-77 (3) 3,05,240 (4) 4,06,450 (5) 2,92,149 (6) 2,92,149

22. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1977-78 (3) 2,10,320 (4) 3,79,870 (5) 2,32,685 (6) 2,26,741

23. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1978-79 (3) 86,320 (4) 2,18,420 (5) 1,33,383 (6) 3,300

24. श्री डी.पी. कम्मन्त, भागीदार, मैसं एन. सदानंद पैंड कं., तलरंगेरी, (1) 'ऐ' (3) 83-84 (3) 2,77,180 (4) 2,77,180 (5) 1,60,746 (6) 1,60,746

25. श्रीमती डी. कार्तियायनी अम्मा, एम. वी. प्रोडक्ट्स, एरिजालकुड़ (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,47,020 (4) 2,50,700 (5) 1,43,077 (6) 1,43,077

26. श्री सी. अ.र. केशवन वैद्यर, एस. वी. प्रोडक्ट्स, एरिजालकुड़ा (1) 'ऐ' (3) 1983-84 (3) 2,96,000 (4) 3,08,780 (5) 1,82,922 (6) 1,82,922

27. श्री एम. ए. मान्युस, मैसं कालिकट लिंकेस, कालिकट (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1976-77 (2) 2,16,920 (4) 2,36,560 (5) 1,57,775 (6) 1,57,775

28. —तदैव— (2) 'ऐ' (2) 1977-78 (3) 1,73,190 (4) 2,01,0209 (5) 1,13,720 (6) 99,629

29. मिचियकुबोटा, अंगमाली (1) 'ऐ' (2) 82-83 (3) 2,07,210 (4) 2,07,210 (5) 1,13,879 (6) 1,13,879

30. —तदैव— (1) 'ऐ' (2) 83-84 (3) 3,60,390 (4) 3,60,390 (5) 2,15,665 (6) 2,15,665

31. श्री पी. एम. पैले, पेसिन्लिन, कोलंचेरी (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,15,030 (4) 2,23,310 (5) 1,29,776 (6) 1,29,066

32. श्री पी. एम. पल्लु, श्री नारायण शॉयल मिल्स, पूर्वन्तूर (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1981-82 (3) 3,34,890 (4) 3,55,750 (5) 2,14,390 (6) 1,99,058

33. श्री पी. ए. राजप्पन, टेकेदार, कोलंचेरी (1) 'ऐ' (2) 1980-81 (3) शून्य (4) 2,89,550 (5) 1,84,596 (6) 35,140

34. श्री के. जी. राधाकृष्णन, भनकापुरी, कालिकट-2  
(1) ऐ. (2) 81-82 (3) 6,30,500 (4) 6,32,800  
(5) 3,94,768 (6) 4,04,734

35. श्रीमती रोममा जोणमण, जयनित्रास, मार्केट रोड,  
एरणाकुलम् (1) ऐ. (2) 81-82 (3) 2,82,500 (4)  
2,62,490 (5) 1,66,457 (6) 1,66,457

36. श्री प. प्रम सर्मिठा, राजा टिप्पर कं., चावकाड  
(1) ऐ. (2) 1982-83 (3) 2,74,130 (4) 2,79,110  
(5) 1,61,451 (6) 1,61,451

(37) श्रीमती जी. शन्मुगा, महाराजा कोलेज,  
एरणाकुलम् (1) ऐ. (2) 80-81 (3) 13,590 (4)  
2,69,000 (5) 1,67,800 (6) 1,67,800

(38) श्रीमती शशिकला जी. पेणाय, मेसर्स रैकिंग्स्वर  
प्रॉजेक्ट एरणाकुलम् (1) ऐ. (2) 81-82 (3) 2,58,040  
(4) 2,58,040 (5) 1,47,426 (6) 1,47,426

39. श्री के. पन, ओधर येणाप, जबलपुर, पालवम रोड  
कालिकट (1) ऐ. (2) 81-82 (3) 2,26,140 (4)  
2,26,140 (5) 1,29,348 (6) 1,29,348

40. -तदेव- (1) ऐ. (2) 82-83 (3) 1,94,060  
(4) 2,05,060 (5) 1,12,163 (6) 1,12,163.

41. टेरु फ़ूदा, टेक्स अंगमाली (1) ऐ. (2) 82-83  
(3) 2,00,243 (4) 2,00,240 (5) 1,09,278  
(6) 1,09,278

42. श्री प्र. उषिङ्कुण्ठ मेवोर, चाकियात ब्रदर्स, एरणा-  
कुलम् (1) ऐ. (2) 81-82 (3) 3,84,830 (4)  
3,93,430 (5) 1,89,033 (6) 1,89,033

43. श्रीमती सी. के. वसना, भागीदार, मेसर्स लाल  
प्रोडक्ट्स एरणाकुलम् (1) ऐ. (2) 81-82 (3) 3,84,830  
(4) 3,93,430 (5) 2,36,784 (6) 2,36,784

44. श्री सो. एन. बासभ प्रभु, टपर डीलर, कोचिन-6  
(1) ऐ. (2) 80-81 (3) 2,48,110 (4) 2,48,430  
(5) 1,53,909 (6) 1,53,909

45. श्री के. पी. वर्का, लाटरी, विजेता, कोल्लंकुडियिल,  
मेकालडी, कालडी (1) ऐ. (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,35,000  
(4) 2,35,000 (5) 1,32,220 (6) 1,32,220

46. बीणा जिन, विवेक एन्टरप्रार्टिस, द्वारिजात्कुडा (1)  
ऐ. (2) 1983-84 (3) 2,30,330 (4) 2,29,940  
(5) 1,29,568 (6) 1,29,568

47. श्री के. ए. जकरिया, कालिकट लिकोर्स, कालिकट  
(1) ऐ. (2) 1976-77 (3) 2,12,130 (4) 2,26,770  
(5) 1,52,921 (6) 1,52,921

अनुसूची-1 वी

1. आलप्पी कं. लिमिटेड, आलप्पी (1) कं. (2) 80-81

(3) शून्य (4) 24,12,710 (5) 15,56,197, (6)  
2,13,422

2. एशियन इंडिप्रेसेंट एंजेंसीस, डॉग प्रतिनिधि एफ. ए.  
सी. टी. कोचिन (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) (--)  
82,940 (4) 31,40,040 (5) 12,56,016 (6)  
10,66,044

30. अर्गोक टेक्स्टैल्स, आलुवा (1) कं. (2) 80-81  
(3) 36,56,440 (4) 42,77,870 (5) 27,59,226  
(6) 25,47,320

40. आस्ट्रिनवाल एंड कं. डॉग्कूर लिमिटेड, कोचिन  
(1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 7,42,870 (4) 13,03,420  
(5) 7,70,647 (6) 5,34,342

5. मेसर्स ए. वी. तोमस एंड कं. लिमिटेड, आलप्पी (1)  
कं. (2) 81-82 (3) शून्य (4) 12,14,170 (5)  
7,12,332 (6) शून्य

6. बैंक आफ कोचिन लिमिटेड, कोचिन (1) कं., (2)  
80-81 (3) 23,27,560 (4) 22,94,830 (5)  
13,54,140 (6) 13,14,227.

7. भगीरथा इंजीनियरिंग कं., कोचिन (1) कं. (2)  
81-82 (3) (--) 20,70,260 (4) 15,79,710 (5)  
11,03,822 (6) 4,05,302.

8. कालिकट लिकोर्स, कालिकट (1) एफ (2) 77-78  
(3) 5,35,840 (4) 19,43,610 (5) 4,97,713  
(6) 4,97,713.

9. -तदेव- (1) फर्म (2) 78-79 (3) 9,09,910  
(4) 19,93,490 (5) 5,34,104 (6) 1,50,000.

10. चाकोलास स्प्रिंग एंड बोर्डा मिल्स लिमिटेड,  
कलमशेरी (1) कं. (2) 81-82 (3) 24,32,420  
(4) 43,38,420 (5) 27,98,281 (6) 15,68,911

11. मेसर्स चाकोपिल्ले एंड असोसिएट्स, कोलंबेरी (1)  
एफ (2) 82-83 (3) 10,84,700 (4) 10,92,300  
(5) 2,72,967 (6) 2,72,923

12. मेसर्स चाकियात एंजेंसीस, कोचिन-3 (1) एफ  
(2) 82-83 (3) 25,16,100 (4) 24,69,510 (5)  
6,48,850 (6) 6,48,850

13. मेसर्स सी. पी. लोनप्पन एंड सफ्ट (1) एफ  
(2) 82-83 (3) 10,01,770 (4) 10,01,390 (5)  
2,48,943 (6) 2,48,943

14. घनलक्ष्मी बैंक लिमिटेड, तृष्णूर (1) कं. (2)  
83-84 (3) 50,54, 590 (4) 50,54,590 (5)  
5,94,526 (6) 5,94,526

15. फेडरल बैंक लिमिटेड, आलुवा (1) कं. (2) 80-  
81 (3) 88,62,640 (4) 14,12,930 (5) 83,24,944  
(6) 83,24,944

16. जी. एन. टेक्नोटेक्न लिमिटेड, आसुवा (1) कं.  
(2) 80-81 (3) 6,04,130 (4) 16,93,730 (5)  
10,01,418 (6) 99,474.

17. मेमेर्स हाजी पी. बी. मुहम्मद बरामी एंड मण्ड, कालिकट (1) एक (2) 80-81 (3) 16,61,790 (4) 16,53,440 (5) 4,21,109 (6) 4,21,109.

18. मेमेर्स हार्ड्वेक एंड कॉम्पनील लिमिटेड (1) एक (2) 80-81 (3) 51,07,410 (4) 60,19,880 (5) 35,59,254 (6) 32,36,728.

19. मेमेर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड कं. कालिकट (1) एक (2) 76-77 (3) 11,18,840 (4) 12,37,160 (5) 3,11,210 (6) 2,97,975.

20. कार वाल्यम लिमिटेड, बैंगलूर (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) (—) 97,23,740 (4) 28,05,620 (5) 16,58,823 (6) शून्य (शून्य तरुण घटाया गया).

21. केरला वेसर्स लिमिटेड, आलप्पी (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) शून्य (4) 28,17,690 (5) 18,17,440 (6) शून्य.

22. केरला स्टेट फिनानेशियल एन्टरप्रैसेस लिमिटेड, तृणमूर (1) कं. (2) 81-82 (3) 20,53,210 (4) 20,53,610 (5) 12,13,960 (6) 12,13,960.

23. केरला ट्रांस्ट्राईट कॉ. कालिकट (1) एक (2) 80-81 (3) 9,44,760 (4) 36,19,130 (5) 12,42,274 (6) 10,43,759.

24. मेमेर्स कुमार इंडस्ट्रीज, एडन्टरा (1) एक (2) 82-83 (3) 12,81,020 (4) 12,89,960 (5) 3,27,130 (6) 3,22,789.

25. मेमेर्स लाल प्रोडक्ट्स, प्रणालीकूलम (1) एक (2) 81-82 (3) 10,63,540 (4) 10,87,260 (5) 2,71,636 (6) 2,71,636.

26. महावीर प्लान्टेसन्स लिमिटेड, कोचिन-3 (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) (—) 11,24,770 (4) 23,15,690 (5) 16,10,265, (6) शून्य.

27. मन्याल मजोरमा कं. लिमिटेड, कोट्टयम (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) शून्य (4) 25,90,620 (5) 15,31,704 (6) शून्य.

28. मलयालम प्लान्टेसन्स लिमिटेड, कोचिन (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 31,15,420 (4) 50,52,600 (5) 43,51,715 (6) 43,51,715.

29. श्री. ई. एन. इंडिया लिमिटेड, वैट्टिला (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 3,15,910 (4) 34,76,060 (5) 20,55,220 (6) 15,60,209.

30. पडिजेरेकरा एजेंसीज लिमिटेड, कोट्टयम (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) शून्य (4) 24,54,150 (5) 15,83,314 (6) शून्य.

31. एस. बी. प्रोड्क्ट्स इरिजालकूडा (1) एक (2) 83-84 (3) 19,48,080 (4) 20,39,610 (5) 5,23,054 (6) 5,23,054.

32. मिन्टेट इंडस्ट्रियल कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड कल्पिरिपु (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 11,86,360 (4) 12,39,210 (5) 11,09,361 (6) 7,65,202

33. सोषिबा आनंद वाटरीम लि., प्रणालीकूलम (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 7,51,990 (4) 34,99,670 (5) 20,69,180 (6) 4,55,848.

34. ट्रान्सफार्मर्स एंड प्रॉप्रिक्लस केरला लिमिटेड, अंगमली (1) कं. (2) 78-79 (3) 46,31,970 (4) 66,60,110 (5) 62,940 (6) शून्य.

35. ट्रान्सफार्मर्स एंड प्रॉप्रिक्लस केरला लिमिटेड, अंगमली (1) कं. (2) 74-80 (3) 91,21,950 (4) 1,16,94,420 (5) 10,28,960 (6) शून्य.

36. यूनेटेक कालिस्ट्स लिमिटेड, एडयार (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 42,30,700 (4) 57,05,130 (5) 36,79,809 (6) 36,79,809.

37. विनियोर्स एंड लामिनेशन्स लिमिटेड, प्रणालीकूलम (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 4,54,490 (4) 20,20,100 (5) 11,94,384 (6) 1,91,418.

38. विवेक एन्टरप्रैस, द्वारजालकूडा (1) एक (2) 83-84 (3) 12,07,550 (4) 12,19,850 (5) 3,06,640 (6) 3,06,640.

### अनुसूची-II

1. कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट, (1) एक (2) 77-78 (3) 25,000.

2. कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट (1) एक (2) 78-79 (3) 30,000.

3. श्री सी. चाको, मेमेर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड कं. कालिकट (1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 9,334.

4. श्री देवस्या जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5, 781.

(5) श्री देवस्या जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,269.

6. श्री के. बी. जोसफ, मेमेर्स कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,596.

7. श्री के. बी. जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,073.

8. श्री इन्द्रली. सी. जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,977.

9. श्री इन्द्रली. सी. जोसफ कालिकट लिक्केस, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,065.

10. श्री जोसफ मान्यु. एन. मेमेर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड कं. कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,771.

(11) श्री जोसफ मिश्री, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,546.

12. श्री जामफ मिश्री, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,021.

13. श्री जोसफ तेप्पम, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 7,939.

14. श्री जोमफ तोमम, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,107

15. श्री कुरुविल जेस्म, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,546.

16. श्री कुरुविल जेस्म, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,021.

17. श्री मत्तायी मात्यू, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 6,033.

18. श्री मत्तायी मात्यू, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट  
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,099.

19. श्री मात्यूकुटी, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट (1) ए  
(2) 77-78 (3) 5,298.

20. श्री मात्यूकुटी, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट (1) ए  
(2) 78-79 (3) 5,762.

21. श्री एम. ए. मात्यू, मेसर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड कं.,  
कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 6,712.

22. श्री वर्की कुर्यन, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट (1)  
ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,891.

23. श्री वर्की कुर्यन, कालिकट लिक्सेस, कालिकट (1)  
ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,073.

### अनुसूची-III

1. श्री अब्दुल्ला मुहम्मद कल्लंगाडी, कासरगोड (1)  
1,16,497 (2) 32,296 (3) 1,48,793.

2. श्री वी. ए. अब्दुल मजीद, द्वारा आर. ए. अब्दुल  
रहिमान कुटी एंड सप्स कोचिन-1 (1) 1,49,000 (2)  
शून्य (3) 1,49,000.

3. श्रीमती वी. एम. अधिपात्रि, फोर्ट रोड, कालिकट  
(1) शून्य (2) 1,05,365 (3) 1,05,365.

4. न्यू बे फिलीप (पी) लिमिटेड, कोचिन-2 (1)  
1,62,000 (2) शून्य (3) 1,62,000.

5. श्री के. ए. हंसा कोय, ट्रावाको मर्केन्ट, कोचिन,  
(1) 2,86,000 (2) 66,000 (3) 3,52,000.

6. मित्रा चिट्स एंड कैश फ्रेडिस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,  
कोचिन-1 (1) 4,88,000 (2) 54,000 (3) 5,42,000.

8. श्री ए. पी. मुहम्मद हजी (स्व.), कालिकट  
(1) 5,77,989 (2) 1,11,648 (3) 69,637

8. मेसर्स एम. एम. मलिहीन साहिब एंड ब्रेस,  
कोडुव्यूर (1) 1,94,430 (2) 5,000 (3) 1,99,430.

9. श्री वी. आर. परेब कलवेटी, कोचिन-1 (1)  
2,85,000 (2) शून्य (3) 2,85,000.

10. स्वराज बोर्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा सरकारी  
परिसम्परक, केरल का उच्च न्यायालय, एरणाकुलम (1)  
2,34,000 (2) 9,000 (3) 2,34,000.

11. श्री वी. वेणुगोपाल वर्मा राजा, कोल्लंगोड  
(1) 6,87,885 (2) शून्य (3) 6,87,885 (धन कर).

12. श्री वी. वेणुगोपाल वर्मा राजा, कोल्लंगोड  
(1) 1,62,988 (2) शून्य (3) 1,62,988 (धन कर)

[सी. सं. 211/84-85/आर]  
एम. जे. मत्तन, कोचिन आयकर  
ग्राम्यका

### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX

(Income Tax Department, Cochin)

Cochin, the 20th October, 1984

S.O. 4374.—Regarding assets and investments of the tax defaulters (whose names are published separately in this paper) held in their own names or in those of their dependants or benamidars information may please be furnished, in confidence, to the Commissioner of Income-tax Cochin, Madapparambii Buildings Ernakulam, Cochin-682016.

Pursuant to the direction of the Government of India under section 28 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, conveyed by the Department of Revenue (Central Board of Direct Taxes), the Commissioner of Income tax, Cochin, hereby publishes the following information with reference to the financial year 1983-84.

Schedule-I A. contains the names, addresses and other particulars in respect of individuals and Hindu Individed Families assessed on an income of more than Rs. 2 lakhs.

Schedule-I B contains the names, addresses and other particulars in respect of Companies, Firms and Associations of persons assessed on an income of more than Rs. 10 lakhs.

Schedule-II contains names, addresses and other particulars in respect of persons on whom a penalty of not less than Rs. 5000/- was imposed during the financial year 1983-84 for failure to file return of income in time or to produce books of account, or for concealment of income, or in whose cases such penalties have been confirmed in appeal or revision during the financial year 1983-84 to an extent of Rs. 5,000/- or more.

SCHEDULE-III contains the names, addresses and other particulars in respect of persons who have been in default of payment of tax, amounting to Rs. 1 lakh or more, for over two years as on the last day of the financial year 1983-84.

2. The particulars given in Schedule-I A and Schedule-I B are (i) Status (ii) assessment year (iii) income returned (iv) Income assessed (v) income-tax payable and (vi) income tax paid.

The particulars given in Schedule-II are (i) status (ii) assessment year (iii) amount of penalty.

The particulars given in Schedule-III are (i) tax including interest (ii) penalty and (iii) total (all amounts are in rupees).

3. Status is indicated by 'T' for individuals, 'H.U.F.' for Hindu Undivided Families, 'Co' for Companies, 'F' for Firms and 'A.O.P.' for Associations of Persons.

#### SCHEDULE-I A

- (1) A. Abdul Hazeeb, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
 

(i) I	(ii) 1983-84	(iii) 4,70,170	(iv) 4,70,930
(v)	2,89,941	(vi) 2,89,941	
- (2) A. Abdul Rahman, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
 

(i) I	(ii) 1983-84	(iii) 8,77,260	(iv) 8,91,190
(v)	5,72,923	(vi) 5,63,40	
- (3) A. Abdul Rasheed, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
 

(i) I	(ii) 1983-84	(iii) 11,61,664	(iv) 11,75,780
(v)	7,50,777	(vi) 7,49,457	
- (4) A. Abdul Salam, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
 

(i) I	(ii) 1983-84	(iii) 11,63,010	(iv) 11,77,430
(v)	7,60,363	(vi) 7,50,846	
- (5) A. Abdul Shafeeq, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
 

(i) I	(ii) 1983-84	(iii) 4,70,070	(iv) 4,70,130
(v)	2,88,803	(vi) 2,88,803	
- (6) C. Chacko, Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 41,180 (iv) 2,14,890 (v) 1,23,798 (vi) 1,02,071.
- (7) P.V. Chandran, Partner, Kerala Transport Co., Ltd. Calicut-I (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,86,750 (iv) 3,01,060 (v) 1,87,327 (vi) 1,80,846.
- (8) Sri S.V. Doshi, Kesaria Tea Co. Ltd., Cochin. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 1,49,700 (iv) 2,00,640 (v) 1,21,244 (vi) 1,21,244.
- (9) Sri P.V. Gangadharan, Partner, Kerala Transport Co. Ltd. Calicut. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,67,400 (iv) 2,68,810 (v) 1,60,602 (vi) 63,927.
- (10) Smt. R. Gnanaoundary Ammal, Alwaye Match Works, Alwaye. (i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) 1,33,040, (iv) 2,79,840 (v) 2,13,568 (vi) 1,43,488

- (11) Smt. R. Gnanaoundary Ammal, Alwaye Match works, Alwaye. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,18,200 (iv) 2,40,380 (v) 1,46,200 (vi) 1,23,565.
- (12) Sri K.V. Gopala Iyer, No. 500, Kodunthirapilly Village, Palghat. (i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 19,01,190 (iv) 19,05,640 (v) 12,35,530 (vi) 12,35,530.
- (13) Dr. V.R. Gopinath, Vangarath House, Cochin-24. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,09,960 (iv) 2,09,960 (v) 1,15,694 (vi) 1,15,694.
- (14) Shri T.K. Jacob, Thamarapally Bros, M.G. Road, Ernakulam, (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,61,280 (iv) 2,71,870 (v) 1,49,598 (vi) 1,49,598.
- (15) Sri M.Jairam, Chakiat Bros, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,11,850, (iv) 2,23,710 (v) 1,24,769 (vi) 1,24,769.
- (16) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph, M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 67,410 (iv) 2,28,710 (v) 1,23,745 (vi) 1,23,745.
- (17) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph, M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) 2,67,150 (iv) 3,73,200 (v) 2,65,672 (vi) 2,31,102.
- (18) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph, M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 1,73,725 (iv) 5,40,000 (v) 3,36,490 (vi) 1,17,470.
- (19) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 1,21,020 (iv) 3,34,080 (v) 2,09,680 (vi) 32,500.
- (20) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 75-76 (iii) 67,430 (iv) 2,10,510 (v) 1,47,669 (vi) 1,47,669.
- (21) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) 3,05,240 (iv) 4,06,450 (v) 2,92,149 (vi) 2,92,149.
- (22) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 2,10,320 (iv) 3,79,870 (v) 2,32,685 (vi) 2,26,741.
- (23) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 86,320 (iv) 2,18,420 (v) 1,33,383 (vi) 3,300.
- (24) D.P. Kamath, Partner M/s. N. Sadananda Pal & Co., Tellicherry. (i) I (ii) 83-84 (iii) 2,77,180 (iv) 2,77,180 (v) 1,60,746 (vi) 1,60,746.

(25) T. Karthiayani Amma, S.V. Products, Irinjalakuda. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,47,020 (iv) 2,50,700 (v) 1,43,077 (vi) 1,43,077.

(26) C.R. Kesavan Vaidyar, S.V. Products. Irinjalakuda. (i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 2,96,300 (iv) 3,09,780 (v) 1,82,922 (vi) 1,82,922.

(27) Sri M.A. Mathews, M/s. Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) 2,16,920 (iv) 2,36,560 (v) 1,57,775 (vi) 1,57,775.

(28) Sri M.A. Mathews, M/s. Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 1,73,190 (iv) 2,01,020 (v) 1,13,720 (vi) 99,629.

(29) Michiyakubota, Angamaly. (i) I (ii) 82-83 (iii) 2,07,210 (iv) 2,07,210 (v) 1,13,879 (vi) 1,13,879.

(30) Michiyakubota, Angamaly. (i) I (ii) 83-84 (iii) 3,60,390 (iv) 3,60,390 (v) 2,15,665 (vi) 2,15,665.

(31) Sri P.M. Paily Pillai, Perumpillil, Kolenchery. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,15,030 (iv) 2,23,310 (v) 1,29,776 (vi) 1,29,066.

(32) Sri P.M. Palpu, Sree Narayan Oil Mills, Pooovathur, (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 3,34,890 (iv) 3,55,750 (v) 2,14,390 (vi) 1,99,058.

(33) Sri A.P. Rajappan, Contractor, Kolenchery. (i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 2,89,550 (v) 1,84,596 (vi) 35,140.

(34) Sri K.G. Radhakrishnan, Alakapuri, Calicut-2. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 6,30,500 (iv) 6,32,800 (v) 3,94,768 (vi) 4,04,734.

(35) Smt. Rosamma Johnson, Jaya Nivas, Market Road, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,82,500 (iv) 2,62,490 (v) 1,66,457 (vi) 1,66,457.

(36) Sri A.M. Sameeda, Raja Timber Co., Chowghat. (i) I (ii) 1982-83 (iii) 2,74,430 (iv) 2,79,110 (v) 1,61,451 (vi) 1,61,451.

(37) Smt. G. Santhamma, Maharajas' College, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 80-81 (iii) 13,590 (iv) 2,69,000 (v) 1,67,800 (vi) 1,67,800.

(38) Smt. Sasikala, G. Shenoy, M/s. Sree Venkideswara Agencies, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,58,040 (iv) 2,58,040 (v) 1,47,426 (vi) 1,47,426.

(39) Sri K.N. Sreedhara Shenoy, Jeweller, Palayam Road, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,26,140 (iv) 2,26,440 (v) 1,29,348 (vi) 1,29,348.

(40) Sri. K.N. Sreedhara Shenoy, Jeweller, Palayam Road, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 82-83 (iii) 1,94,060 (iv) 2,05,060 (v) 1,12,163 (vi) 1,12,163.

(41) Tcm Fakuda, Telk, Angamaly. (i) I (ii) 82-83 (iii) 2,00,243 (iv) 2,00,240 (v) 1,09,278 (vi) 1,09,278

(42) Sri M. Unnikrishna Menon, Chakiath Bros., Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 3,11,830 (iv) 3,21,330 (v) 1,89,033 (vi) 1,89,033.

(43) Smt. C.K. Valsala, Partner, M/s. Lal Products, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 3,84,830 (iv) 3,93,430 (v) 2,36,784 (vi) 2,36,784.

(44) Sri C.N. Vamana Prabhu, Tyre Dealer, Cochin-6. (i) I (ii) 80-81 (iii) 2,48,110 (iv) 2,48,430 (v) 1,53,909 (vi) 1,53,909.

(45) Sri K.P. Varkey, Lottery Winner, Kollankudiyil, Mekklaady, Kalady. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,35,000 (iv) 2,35,000 (v) 1,32,220 (vi) 1,32,220.

(46) Veena Jinan, Vivek Enterprises, Irinjalakuda. (i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 2,30,330 (iv) 2,29,940 (v) 1,29,568 (vi) 1,29,568.

(47) Sri K.A. Zacharia, Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) 2,12,130 (iv) 2,26,770 (v) 1,52,921 (vi) 1,52,921.

#### SCHEDULE-I B

(1) Alleppey Co. Ltd., Alleppey. (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 24,12,710 (v) 15,56,197 (vi) 2,13,422.

(2) Asian Dev. Agencies Rep. by F.A.C.T. Cochin. (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 82,940 (iv) 31,40,040 (v) 12,56,016 (vi) 10,66,044.

(3) Asok Textiles, Alwaye, (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 36,56,440 (iv) 42,77,870 (v) 27,59,226 (vi) 25,47,320.

(4) Aspinwall & Co. Travancore Ltd., Cochin. (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 7,42,870 (iv) 13,03,420 (v) 7,70,647 (vi) 5,34,342.

(5) M/s. A.V. Thomas & Co. Ltd., Alleppey. (i) Co. (ii) 81-82 (iii) NIL (iv) 12,14,170 (v) 7,12,332 (vi) NIL.

(6) Bank of Cochin Ltd., Cochin (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 23,27,560 (iv) 22,94,830 (v) 13,54,140 (vi) 13,14,227.

(7) Bhageeratha Engineering Co., Cochin. (i) Co. (ii) 81-82 (iii) 20,70,260 (iv) 15,79,710 (v) 11,03,822 (vi) 4,05,302.

(8) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,35,840 (iv) 19,43,610 (v) 4,97,713 (vi) 4,97,713.

(9) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 78-79 (iii) 9,09,910 (iv) 19,93,490 (v) 5,34,104 (vi) 1,50,000.

(10) Chackolas Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., Kalamassery (i) Company (ii) 81-82 (iii) 24,32,420 (iv) 43,38,420 (v) 27,98,281 (vi) 15,68,911.

(11) M/s. Chacko Pillai & Associates, Kolencherry (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 10,84,700 (iv) 10,92,300 (v) 2,72,967 (vi) 2,72,923.

(12) M/s. Chakkat Agencies, Cochin-3 (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 25,16,100 (iv) 24,69,510 (v) 6,48,850 (vi) 6,48,850.

(13) M/s. C.P. Lonappan & Sons, (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 10,01,770 (iv) 10,01,300 (v) 2,48,943 (vi) 2,48,943.

(14) Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., Trichur (i) Company (ii) 83-84 (iii) 50,54,590 (iv) 50,54,590 (v) 5,94,526 (vi) 5,94,526.

(15) Federal Bank Ltd., Alwaye (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) 88,62,640 (iv) 14,12,930 (v) 83,24,944 (vi) 83,24,944.

(16) G.T.N. Textiles Ltd., Alwaye (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) 6,04,130 (iv) 16,93,730 (v) 10,01,418 (vi) 99,474.

(17) M/s. Hajec P.V. Mohammed Baramy & Sons, Calicut (i) F (ii) 81-82 (iii) 16,61,790 (iv) 16,53,440 (v) 4,21,109 (vi) 4,21,109.

(18) M/s. Harrisons & Crossfield Ltd., Cochin (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) 51,07,410 (iv) 60,19,880 (v) 35,59,254 (vi) 32,36,728.

(19) M/s. N.J. Jose & Co., Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 76-77 (iii) 11,18,840 (iv) 12,37,160 (v) 3,11,210 (vi) 2,97,975.

(20) Kar Valves Ltd. Bangalore (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) 97,28,740 (iv) 28,05,620 (v) 16,58,823 (vi) NIL (Reduced to NIL).

(21) Kerala Balers Ltd., Alleppey (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 28,17,690 (v) 18,17,440 (vi) NIL.

(22) Kerala State Financial Enterprises Ltd., Trichur (i) Company (ii) 81-82 (iii) 20,53,210 (iv) 20,53,610 (v) 12,13,960 (vi) 12,13,960.

(23) Kerala Transport Co., Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 80-81 (iii) 9,44,760 (iv) 36,19,130 (v) 12,42,274 (vi) 10,43,759.

(24) M/s. Kumar Industries, Edathara (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 12,81,020 (iv) 12,89,960 (v) 3,27,130 (vi) 3,22,789.

(25) M/s. Lal Products, Ernakulam. (i) Firm (ii) 81-82 (iii) 10,63,540 (iv) 10,87,260 (v) 2,71,636 (vi) 2,71,636.

(26) Mahavir Plantations Ltd., Cochin-3 (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 11,24,770 (iv) 23,15,690 (v) 16,10,265, (vi) NIL.

(27) Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd., Kottayam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 25,90,620 (v) 15,31,704 (vi) NIL.

(28) Malayalam Plantations Ltd., Cochin (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 31,15,420 (iv) 50,52,600 (v) 43,51,715 (vi) 43,51,715.

(29) O.E.N. India Ltd., Vytila (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 3,15,910 (iv) 34,76,060 (v) 20,55,220 (vi) 15,60,209.

(30) Padinjarekara Agencies Ltd., Kottayam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 24,54,150 (v) 15,83,314 (vi) NIL.

(31) S.V. Products, Irinjalakuda (i) F (ii) 83-84 (iii) 19,48,080 (iv) 20,39,610 (v) 5,23,054 (vi) 5,23,054.

(32) Synthite Industrial Chemicals Ltd., Kadayirippu (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 11,86,360 (iv) 12,39,210 (v) 11,09,361 (vi) 7,65,202.

(33) Toshiba Anand Batteries Ltd., Ernakulam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 7,51,990 (iv) 34,99,670 (v) 20,69,180 (vi) 4,55,848.

(34) Transformers & Electricals Kerala Ltd., Angamali (i) Co. (ii) 78-79 (iii) 46,31,970 (iv) 66,60,110 (v) 62,940 (vi) NIL.

(35) Transformers & Electricals Kerala Ltd., Angamaly (i) Co. (ii) 79-80 (iii) 91,21,950 (iv) 1,16,94,420 (v) 10,28,960 (vi) NIL.

(36) United Catalysts Ltd., Edayar (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 42,80,700 (iv) 57,05,130 (v) 36,79,809 (vi) 36,79,809.

(37) Veneers & Laminations Ltd., Ernakulam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 4,54,490 (iv) 20,20,100 (v) 11,94,384 (vi) 1,91,418.

(38) Vivek Enterprises, Irinjalakuda (i) F (ii) 83-84 (iii) 12,07,550 (iv) 12,19,850 (v) 3,06,640 (vi) 3,06,640.

#### SCHEDULE-II

(1) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) F (ii) 77-78 (iii) 25,000.

(2) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) F (ii) 78-79 (iii) 30,000.

(3) Sri C. Chacko, M/s.N.J. Jose & Co., Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 9,334.

(4) Sri Devassia Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,781.

(5) Sri Devassi Josaph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,269.

(6) Sri K.V. Joseph, M/s. Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,596.

(7) Sri K.V. Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,073.

(8) Sri W.C. Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,977.

(9) Sri W.C. Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,065.

(10) Sri Joseph Mathew N, M/s. N.J. Jose & Co. Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,771.

(11) Sri Joseph Sipry, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,546.

(12) Sri Joseph Sipry, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,021.

(13) Sri Joseph Thomas, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 7,939.

(14) Sri Joseph Thomas, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,107.

(15) Sri Kuruvilla James, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,546.

(16) Sri Kuruvilla James, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,021.

(17) Sri Mathai Mathew, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 6,038.

(18) Sri Mathai Mathew, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,099.

(19) Sri Mathewkutty, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,298.

(20) Sri Mathewkutty, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 5,762.

(21) Sri M.A. Mathew, M/s. N.J. Jose & Co., Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 6,712.

(22) Sri Varkey Kurien, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,891.

(23) Sri Varkey Kurien, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,073.

#### SCHEDULE-III

(1) Sri Abdulla Mohammed, Kallangadi, Kasargode (i) 1,16,497 (ii) 32,296 (iii) 1,48,793.

(2) Sri P.A. Abdul Majeed, C/o. R.A. Abdul Rahimkutty & Sons, Cochin-1. (i) 1,49,000 (ii) NIL (iii) 1,49,000.

(3) Smt. B.M. Ayshabi, Fort Road, Calicut (i) NIL (ii) 1,05,365 (iii) 1,05,365.

(4) Blue Bay Fisheries (P) Ltd., Cochin-2 (i) 1,62,000 (ii) NIL (iii) 1,62,000.

(5) Sri K.A. Hamsa Koya, Tobacco Merchant, Cochin (i) 2,86,000 (ii) 66,000 (iii) 3,52,000.

(6) Mitra Chits and Cash Credits Private Ltd., Cochin-1 (i) 4,88,000 (ii) 54,000 (iii) 5,42,000.

(7) Sri A.P. Mohammed Haji (Late), Calicut (i) 5,77,989 (ii) 1,11,648 (iii) 6,89,637.

(8) M/s. M.S.M. Saliheen Sahib & Brothers, Koduvayur (i) 1,94,430 (ii) 5,000 (iii) 1,99,430.

(9) Sri V.R. Parekh, Calvety, Cochin-1 (i) 2,85,000 (ii) NIL (iii) 2,85,000.

(10) Swaraj Motors Private Ltd., By Official Liquidator, High Court of Kerala, Ernakulam (i) 2,34,000 (ii) 9,000 (iii) 2,34,000.

(11) Sri V. Venugopala Varma Raja, Kollengode (i) 6,87,885 (ii) NIL (iii) 6,87,885 (W.T.)

(12) Sri V. Venugopala Varma Raja, Kollengode (i) 1,62,988 (ii) NIL (iii) 1,62,988 (E.T.)

[C.No. 211/84-85/R]

M.J. MATHAN, Commissioner of  
Income Tax

रक्षा भंत्रालय

(वित्त प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4375.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में रक्षा भंत्रालय (वित्त प्रभाग) के रक्षा लेखा विभाग के भिन्नतिवित कार्यालयों को, जिसके कर्मचारी बूस ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, प्रधिसूचित करती है:—

क्रम सं. कार्यालयों के नाम

1. लेखा कार्यालय, आयुध निर्माणी, हाटारसी
2. लेखा कार्यालय, ए. एफ. डी. फैक्टरी, हजरतपुर (आगरा)
3. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा प्रधिकारी (प्र) बैंगलूर
4. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा प्रधिकारी (ब) बैंगलूर
5. क्षेत्रीय लेखा परीक्षा प्रधिकारी (सैन्य इंजीनियर सेवा) सिकन्दराबाद
6. क्षेत्रीय लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक) सिकन्दराबाद
7. लेखा कार्यालय, सी.ई.डी.ई., बिजाग
8. लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा विभाग) एच. ए.एल., कानपुर
9. लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा विभाग) एच. ए.एल. आग्रा
10. प्रधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, पूर्ति डिपो, पुणे
11. प्रधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी, खड़कवासला
12. यूनिट लेखाकार, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी (संक्ष) घोरपडी, पुणे
13. यूनिट लेखाकार, 706 सी.जी. टी. कम्पनी, पुणे
14. यूनिट लेखाकार, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी, खड़कवासला
15. यूनिट लेखाकार, प्रेफ सेंटर दिल्ली, पुणे-15
16. यूनिट लेखाकार, बाम्बे इंजीनियरिंग पुप, बंड सेंटर, किरकी
17. यूनिट लेखाकार, 512, आर्मी बेस वर्कशाप, किरकी
18. प्रधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, (रक्षा लेखा विभाग), देहू रोड
19. प्रधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, तोपखाना केन्द्र, नासिक रोड
20. प्रधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, निरीक्षण महानिवेशालय, संतूल विक्रोकी, बम्बई-83
21. यूनिट लेखाकार, तोपखाना केन्द्र, नासिक रोड
22. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), आग्रा

23. यूनिट लेखाकार, मुख्यालय, आरम्ड कोर सेंटर तथा स्कूल, अहमदनगर
24. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अहमदनगर
25. यूनिट लेखाकार गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), अहमदनगर
26. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, अहमदनगर
27. यूनिट लेखाकार, वाहन मुख्य निरीक्षणालय, अहमदनगर
28. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मध्य) देवलाली
29. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) देवलाली
30. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), देवलाली
31. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, देवलाली
32. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (बायुसेना), नागपुर
33. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (बायुसेना), नागपुर
34. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र) परियोजना, अंबाजारी
35. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, फैक्टरी, भण्डारा
36. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र), कामटी
37. प्रधीक्षक स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, कामटी
38. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, पुलगांव
39. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर प्रधिकारी, पुलगांव
40. प्रधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, मुख्य इंजीनियर, दक्षिण कमान, पुणे-1
41. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) पुणे
42. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (दक्षिण) पुणे
43. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, 4 खड़कवासला
44. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) (स्वतंत्र) अनुसंधान तथा विकास, गिरिनगर, पुणे
45. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) (स्वतंत्र) अनुसंधान तथा विकास, पाषाण, पुणे
46. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर प्रधिकारी (उत्तर) पुणे
47. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर प्रधिकारी (दक्षिण) पुणे
48. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर प्रधिकारी, खड़कवासला
49. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा प्रधिकारी, पुणे
50. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मध्य) किरकी
51. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर परियोजना नं. 1, किरकी
52. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (सी.एम.ई.) फुगेवाडी, पुणे-12
53. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (बायुसेना) लोहगांव, पुणे-32

54. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, देहू रोड

55. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), देहू रोड

56. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (मध्य) किरकी, पुणे-3

57. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (सी. एम. ई.) फुगेवाडी, पुणे-12

58. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, देहू रोड

59. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (वायुसेना) लोह गांव

60. यूनिट लेखाकार, गरिजन इंजीनियर (पश्चिम) बम्बई

61. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (नौसेना निर्माण), बम्बई

62. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर परियोजना नं. 1 बम्बई

63. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, परियोजना नं. 2 बम्बई-29

64. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) सान्ताकूज, बम्बई

65. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, सोनावाला

66. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, करंजा

67. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, कुंजाली

68. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (पश्चिमी) बम्बई

69. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (नौसेना निर्माण) बम्बई

70. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, बम्बई

71. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, पूर्ण डिपो रक्षा सेवा कोर, बम्बई

72. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, ई.एम.ई. स्कूल, बडोदा

73. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अहमदाबाद

74. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, गांधीनगर

75. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, माउंट आबू

76. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, अहमदाबाद

77. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, अहमदाबाद

78. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी, कोटा

79. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, बडोदा

80. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, बडोदा

81. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र), कोटा

82. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जामनगर

83. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना) जामनगर

84. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (नौसेना) बालसोर, जामनगर

85. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), भुज

86. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, नलिया

87. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, गोला बारूद डिपो, भरतपुर

88. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, उदयपुर

89. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, मिलिटरी स्कूल, अजमेर

90. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अलवर

91. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, नसीराबाद

92. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जयपुर

93. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी/सहायक रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, जयपुर

94. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (इंजीनियर पार्क), जोधपुर

95. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना) जोधपुर

96. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जैसलमेर

97. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी/सहायक रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, जोधपुर

98. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, धरणगंधा

99. यू.ए.जी.ई. जिन्द्राह

100. यू.ए.जी.ई. अबस्तिपुर

101. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, हिसार

102. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, गुडगांव

103. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, रोहतक

104. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, मेरठ

105. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, कानपुर

106. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, गोरखपुर

107. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, अम्बाला

108. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, सोनीपत

109. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, झज्जर

110. वेशन भुगतान अधिकारी, अमृतसर

111. कार्यालय रक्षा लेखा महानियन्त्रक, मई दिल्ली

112. लेखा कार्यालय, एम.टी.पी. फैक्टरी, अम्बरनाथ

113. लेखा कार्यालय, अति विस्पैटक फैक्टरी, किरकी

114. लेखा कार्यालय, ग्राम्युध फैक्टरी, देहुरोड

115. लेखा कार्यालय, ग्राम्युध तार फैक्टरी, चण्डीगढ़

116. स्थानीय लेखा अधिकारी, जोरहाट

117. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर 507, एम.यू.एफ., द्वारा 99 सैनिक डाकघर

118. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, दानापुर

119. लेखा अधिकारी, दन्तक परियोजना, द्वारा 99 मैट्रिक डाकघर

120. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, अभियंत्रणा भृष्टार छिपो, काकीनारा

121. यू. ए. जी. ई. (सं.) 8 रेड रोड कैम्प, कलकत्ता-21

122. यूनिट लेखाकार, मुख्यालय 41 सिगनल टास्क फोर्स द्वारा 99 सैनिक डाकघर

[सं. ई-11011/22/84-हिन्दी]

श्रीमती एम. कुरियन,

सहायक वित्तीय सलाहकार (स्था.)

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(Finance Division)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1984

S.O. 4375.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices of the Defence Accounts Department of the Ministry of Defence (Finance Division), staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Office
1.	Accounts Office, Ordnance Factory, Itarsi
2.	Accounts Office, A.F.D. Factory, Hajretpur (Agra)
3.	Local Audit Officer (A) Bangalore
4.	Local Audit Officer (B) Bangalore
5.	Regional Audit Officer (MES) Secunderabad
6.	Area Accounts Office (CDA) Secunderabad
7.	Accounts Officer, CRDE, Vizag
8.	Accounts Officer (DAD) HAL Kanpur
9.	Accounts Officer (DAD) HAL Ojhar
10.	Supdt., Local Audit, Supply Depot, Pune
11.	Supdt., Local Audit, N.D.A., Khadakwasla
12.	Unit Accountant, N.D.A.(wing) Ghorpadi, Pune
13.	Unit Accountant, 706 C.G.T. Coy Pune
14.	Unit Accountant, NDA, Khadakwasla
15.	Unit Accountant, GREF Centre, Dighi, Pune-15
16.	Unit Accountant, BEG, Band Centre, Kirkee
17.	Unit Accountant, 512 Army Base Workshop, Kirkee
18.	Supdt. Local Audit (Defence Account Dept.) Dehu Road
19.	Supdt., Local Audit, Artillery Centre, Nasik Road
20.	Supdt., Local Audit, Directorate General of Inspection, Suntul Vikroli, Bombay-83
21.	Unit Accountant, Artillery Centre, Nasik Road
22.	Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Ojhar
23.	Unit Accountant, Head Quarters, Armoured Corps Centre & School, Ahmednagar.
24.	Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Ahmednagar.
25.	Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Ahmednagar
26.	Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Ahmednagar
27.	Unit Accountant, Chief Inspectorate of Vehicles, Ahmednagar.
28.	Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Central) Deolali
29.	Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (No. 2) Deolali
30.	Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Deolali

31. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Deolali
32. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Nagpur.
33. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Air Force) Nagpur.
34. Unit Accountant, Assistant, Garrison Engineer (Independent) Project, Ambajhiri.
35. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Factory) Bhandara
36. Unit Accountant, Assistant Garrison Engineer (Independent) Kamptee.
37. Supdt., Local Audit, Kamptee
38. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Pulgaon.
39. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Pulgaon
40. Supdt. Local Audit, Chief Engineer, Southern Command Pune—1
41. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (North) Pune
42. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, (South) Pune
43. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Khadakwasla
44. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) (Independent) Research & Development, Girinagar, Pune.
45. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) (Independent) Research & Development, Pashan, Pune.
46. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (North) Pune
47. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (South) Pune
48. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer Khadakwasla
49. Unit Accountant, Military Estate Officer, Pune
50. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Central) Kirkee
51. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Project No.1 Kirkee.
52. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, (CME) Phugewari, Pune-12.
53. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Lohgaon, Pune-32.
54. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Dehu Road.
55. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Dehu Road.
56. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (CME) Phugewari, Pune-12.
57. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Central) Kirkee, Pune-3.
58. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Dehu Road
59. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Air Force) Lohgaon.
60. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (West) Bombay.
61. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Naval Works) Bombay.
62. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer Project No. 1 Bombay.
63. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Project No. 2 Bombay.
64. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, (North) Santa-cruz, Bombay.
65. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Lonawala.
66. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Keranja
67. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Kunjali
68. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (West) Bombay
69. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Naval Works) Bombay.
70. Unit Accountant, Military Estates Officer, Bombay
71. Supdt., Local Audit, Supply Depot (ASC) Bombay
72. Supdt., Local Audit, EME School, Baroda
73. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Ahmedabad.
74. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Gandhinagar

75. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Mount Abu  
 76. Unit Accountant, Military Estates Officer, Ahmedabad  
 77. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Ahmedabad  
 78. Local Audit Officer, Kota  
 79. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Baroda  
 80. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Baroda  
 81. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Independent) Kota.  
 82. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jamnagar  
 83. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Jamnagar.  
 84. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer Balsora, Jamnagar  
 85. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Bhuj  
 86. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Nalia  
 87. Supdt., Local Audit, Ammunition Deptt., Bharatpur  
 88. Supdt., Audit, Udaipur  
 89. Supdt., Audit, Military School, Ajmer  
 90. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Alwar  
 91. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Naseerabad  
 92. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jaipur  
 93. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer/Asst. Military Estate Officer, Jaipur.  
 94. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Engineer Park) Jodhpur.  
 95. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Jodhpur.  
 96. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jaisalmer  
 97. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer/Asst. Military Estate Officer, Jodhpur.  
 98. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Dharangantha  
 99. U.A.G.E., Jindrah  
 100. U.A.G.E., Awantipur  
 101. Pension Pay Master, Hissar  
 102. Pension Pay Master, Gurgaon  
 103. Pension Pay Master, Rohtak  
 104. Pension Pay Master, Meerut  
 105. Pension Pay Master, Kanpur  
 106. Pension Pay Master, Gorakhpur  
 107. Pension Pay Master, Ambala  
 108. Pension Pay Master, Sonepat  
 109. Pension Pay Master, Jhajjar  
 110. Pension Pay Master, Amritsar  
 111. Office of the Controller General of Defence Accounts, New Delhi.  
 112. Accounts Office, M.T.P. Factory, Ambarnath  
 113. Accounts Office High Explosives Factory, Kirkee

114. Accounts Office, Ordnance Factory, Dehu Road  
 115. Accounts Office, Ordnance Cable Factory, Chandigarh  
 116. Local Audit Officer, Jorhat  
 117. U.A.A.G.E., 507 S.U.F. c/o 99 APO  
 118. Supdt., Local Audit, Danapur  
 119. Accounts Office, Dantak Project, c/o 99 APO  
 120. Supdt., Local Audit, E.S.D., Kankinara  
 121. U.A.G.E., 8 Red Road Camp, Calcutta-21  
 122. U.A., Hqrs. 41 Signal Task Force, C/o 99 APO

[No. E-11011/22/84-Hindi]

Smt. S. KUREIN, Asstt. Financial Adviser

उच्चोग और कंपनी-कार्य मंत्रालय

(कंपनी कार्य विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4376.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है :

ग्रातः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार नियम, 1970 के नियम 4क के उपनियम (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, समुद्रगामी जलयानों/गैर समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत के लिए पोत मरम्मत एककों की बाबत उक्त नियम के उपनियम (1) में निर्दिष्ट साधारण सूचना के प्रकाशन से अभियुक्त प्रदान करती है ।

[फा. सं. 35/1/84-सी. एल. 5]

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS**  
 (Department of Company Affairs)

**ORDERS**

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4376.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do in the public interest :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule (5) of rule 4A of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice Rules, 1970, the Central Government hereby dispenses with the publication of the general notice, referred to in sub-rule (1) of the said rule, in respect of shiprepair units for repair of ocean-going vessels/non-ocean going vessels.

[F. No. 38/1/84-CL. V.]

का. आ. 4377.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है :

ग्रातः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार नियम, 1970 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (5) और नियम 6 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस प्रदेश से उपावद्ध प्ररूप को ऐसे प्ररूप के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसमें समुद्रगामी जलयानों/गैर समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत के लिए पोत-मरम्मत एककों की बाबत एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सूचना दी जाएगी या धारा 22 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन प्रावेदन किया जाएगा ।

## प्रस्तुप

समुद्रगामी जलयानों/गैर-समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत एककों के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिए प्रावेदन।

**स्पष्टीकरण:**—समुद्रगामी जलयानों के अन्तर्गत वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 में यथापरिभाषित और अधिनियम की धारा 22 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत सभी विदेशी ध्वज जलयान और समुद्रगामी जलयान हैं। इसके अन्तर्गत मद्रास पत्तन के लिए बंदरगार यान नियम में यथापरिभाषित बंदरगार यान और अन्तर्देशीय जलयान अधिनियम, 1917 में यथापरिभाषित अन्तर्देशीय जलयान नहीं हैं। किन्तु इसके अन्तर्गत “समुद्रगामी जलयानों” की मरम्मत के लिए अपेक्षित पूंजीमाल, संषटकों, कच्छी और खाने वाली सामग्री पर सीमाशुल्क से छूट संबंधित वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सा. का. नि. 579 (ग्र) तारीख 23-7-1983 के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित हैं:—

(क) लाइनर, विभिन्न प्रकार के स्थोरा जलयान जिसके अन्तर्गत मांस फल आदि के परिवहन के लिए प्रशीतक जलयान भी हैं, विशिष्ट माल (अनाज, कोयला, अयस्क, आदि) के परिवहन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट जलयान, टैकर (प्रैटोल, मराब, आदि) थाल और अन्य चलत जलयान कैबल पोत हिम भजाक (व्हील के प्रसंस्करण), मछली के परिरक्षण आदि के लिए सभी प्रकार के जावधान कारखाने घेल कैचर, जलपोत और अन्य मछली पकड़ने वाले जलयान, जीवननीका, वैशानिक अनुसंधान जलयान, मोसम पोत, बोया के परिवहन और लंगर के लिए जलयान, पाइलट नौका, निर्क्षित सामग्री आदि के व्यवन के लिए होपर-बार्ज,

(ख) सभी प्रकार के युद्ध पोत जिसके अन्तर्गत पनडुब्बी भी है,

(ग) कार्बनाव, निर्क्षण पोत फायर फ्लोट और उद्धारण पोत।

भाग-क (महानिदेशक, नौवहन के लिए)

1. संगठन का नाम और पता, मुख्य कार्यालय संकर्म टेलीफोन टैलेक्स:
2. संगठन की किसी परिवक्ता/प्राइवेट लिमिटेड/भागीदारी/सहकारी/स्वतंत्रारिता/भारत सरकार/राज्य सरकार/उपकरण/लघु उद्योग आदि।
3. स्वामी भागीदार/निदेशक का नाम और पते।
4. सहबद्ध क्रियाकलाप पोत/निर्माण साधारण इंजीनियरी आदि।
5. पोत मरम्मत की प्रकृति (सुविधाएं और क्रियाकलाप)।

सूचे डाक / तैरते हुए डाक तैरते हुए यान का जहाज का कार-खाना: पोत मरम्मत, प्लेट संबंधी, मणीन संबंधी, विद्युत संबंधी, इलेक्ट्रोनिकी, पाइप संबंधी, बढ़ीशीर संबंधी, ठलाई संबंधी, जाच संबंधी ऊष्मा उपचार, लोहार खाना संबंधी, वहनीय उपस्कर, अन्य

आकार वे

मेकिनिमाण वर्ष आकार और क्षमता के साथ मणीनों उपकरणों आदि की सूची।

6. सीमाशुल्क अधीन क्षेत्र अवस्थान/खुला/डका हुआ।
7. सीमाशुल्क अनुज्ञापन, विशिष्टियां
8. कर्मचारों और श्रमिक जिनको नियोजन के क्रियान्वयन में नियोजन किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

विवरण

प्रस्तावित

कुल

(क) प्रबंधकीय (अर्हताओं के साथ नाम)

(ख) पर्यवेक्षकीय: तकनीकी/गैर तकनीकी (व्यवसाय के साथ संलग्न)

(ग) लिपिकीय

(घ) श्रमिक-कुशल/प्रबंध कुशल/श्रकुशल (व्यवसाय के साथ संलग्न)

(इ) अन्य प्रवर्ग, परिकोई हो।

जोड़:

9. विदेशी पनडुब्बी उपस्कर के अधित्राप्त चिनिर्माता/मरम्मतकार का प्रतिनिधि के रूप में या उसके सहयोग से।

## 10. पोत मरम्मत का विस्तार:

- (क) व्यापक विविधता, मरीजनी और उपस्थिति
- (ख) सीमित पेटा और/या मरीजनी
- (ग) पोत के विविध उपस्थिति
- (घ) पोत की मरम्मत अनुरक्षण पर विशेष सेवाएँ

ख: विषये मीन वर्षों:—

1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 के दौरान

—लाख रुपए में

पोत

—(पूर्वोंत में विदेशी मुद्रा भी सम्मिलित है)

मरम्मत में वाचिक व्यापारावर्त

—कृपया बैंक विवरणी/संपरीक्षित लेखा से सार संलग्न करें।

11. यदि नया एक है—उसके प्रारंभ होने की अपेक्षित तारीख—पहले, दूसरे और तीसरे वर्ष में अपेक्षित व्यापारावर्त।

12. नए एककों के लिए—पूंजी माल, संचाटक, पालतू पूजे जिनकी आयति किए जाने की प्रस्थापना है।

13. कोई अन्य सुसंगत तकनीकी जानकारी जिसे पहले नहीं दिया गया है अवधि विस्तार की परिधि उन्नत प्रोत्तोषिको का प्रयोग, समृद्धि संरचना आदि के अधीन पनडुब्बी को डूबने से बचाने/मरम्मत करना/सर्विस करना।

भाग ख (कंपनी कार्य विभाग के लिए)

14. क्या उपक्रम एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत है, यदि ऐसा है, तो कृपया बताएं।

(1) धारा 20 की उपस्थारा, जिसके प्रति निवेश से रजिस्ट्रीकृत है।

अवधि धारा 20 (क) या (ख)।

(2) रजिस्ट्रीकरण सं. और तारीख

(3) क्या एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 21 या धारा 22 के अधीन अनुज्ञा के लिए कंपनी कार्य विभाग को आवेदन किया गया है। यदि हां, तो कृपया संक्षिप्त विविधियाँ दें। यदि नहीं, तो आवेदन न किये जाने के कारण बताएं।

(4) यदि एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत नहीं है, तो कृपया कंपनी कार्य विभाग द्वारा आपको जारी की गई कारण बनाओ सूचना का संलग्न और तारीख बताएं। यह भी बताएं कि क्या आपने उस विभाग को इस संबंध में कोई अन्यावेदन किया है, और यदि हां, तो कब।

(5) क्या आवेदन फर्म उपक्रम एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 के नियंत्रणों के अनुसार एक “प्रधान उपक्रम” है। यदि हां, तो कृपया उपर्युक्त करें।

(क) उत्पादन भवे, जिनकी बाबत उपक्रम “प्रधान उपक्रम” के प्रबंध में आते हैं।

(अ) पूर्ववर्ती चार केंलेण्डर वर्षों के लिए ऐसी मर्दों की बाष्पत वार्षिक उत्पादन आंकड़े।

15. आवेदक पक्षकार यदि कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 के अधीन कोई रजिस्ट्रीकृत कंपनी है तो उसकी विद्यमान पूँजी संखन।

(क) प्राधिकृत पूँजी

साधारण

अधिमानी

अभिदत्त पूँजी

समादत्त पूँजी

(ख) साधारण पूँजी में शेयरधारण पद्धति

(1) निम्नलिखित द्वारा कंपनी की साधारण पूँजी में धारित

शयर और उनकी कुल साधारण पूँजी में प्रतिशतता:—

(क) संप्रबर्तक, उनके नातेदार और सहबद्ध व्यक्ति, निदेशक उनके नातेदार, और सहबद्ध व्यक्ति, अन्तसंबद्ध कंपनियां उनके निदेशक और निदेशकों के नातेदार और सहबद्ध व्यक्ति।

(ख) बैंक, वित्तीय संस्थाएं और बीमा कंपनियां।

(ग) अन्तसंबद्ध कंपनियों से भिन्न कंपनियां।

(घ) अनिवासी शेयरधारण (विदेशी कंपनियां/व्यापिद)

(2) शेयरधारकों की कुल संख्या

(3) क्या कंपनी मान्यताप्राप्त शेयर बाजार में सूचीबद्ध है।

(ग) उद्धार

(1) बैंकों से ऋण

(2) वित्तीय संस्थाओं से ऋण

(3) बीमा कंपनियों से ऋण

(4) संप्रबर्तकों के समूह से ऋण।

(5) लोक निष्क्रेप

(6) अम्य

(घ) साधारण ऋण प्रनुपात

(1) विद्यमान

(2) प्रस्थापित परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन के पञ्चाल

16. परियोजना लागत

किए जाने वाले विनिधान के द्वारे के माथ कुल प्राकक्षित परि-

योजना लागत: ~-

विद्यमान

प्रस्थापित

कुल

(1) भूमि

(2) भवन

(3) मशीनरी (क) आयतित (ख) वेशी

(4) कामकाज पूँजी के लिए मार्जिन धन

(5) अन्य शीर्ष, यदि कोई हो।

17 वित की स्त्रीम

वित्त की प्रभित स्कीम जिसमें निम्नलिखित से प्राप्त की जाने वाली रकम को स्पष्ट रूप से उपदर्शित करें:

- (1) आन्तरिक स्रोत
- (2) नए साधारण
- (4) डिवेंचर
- (4) वित्तीय संस्थाओं से ऋण
- (5) विदेशी मुद्रा ऋण
- (6) सप्रवर्तक का अंशदान—
- (क) साधारण पूँजी में
- (ख) अप्रतिष्ठित ऋण के रूप में
- (7) अन्य स्रोत

भाग-ग (नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय के लिए महानिदेशक, तकनीकी विकास आदि)

#### 18. अस्थान

1. (क) नई वस्तुओं के विनिर्माण के लिए विद्यमान उपक्रम  
तहसील जिला राज्य

(ख) नया उपक्रम

2. क्या तहसील/जिला एक अधिसूचित पिछड़ा दुष्टा क्षेत्र है और सरकार से साहियकी विनियोग के लिए पात्र है या रियायती वित्त के लिए पात्र है। यहां हों, तो कृपया निम्नलिखित और ब्यौरे दिए जा सकते हैं।

- (क) अधिसूचित पिछड़ा क्षेत्र/जिला जो राज्य में आौदोगिक रूप में पिछड़ा दुष्टा है/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
- (ख) अधिसूचित पिछड़ा क्षेत्र/जिला, जो राज्य आौदोगिक रूप से राज्य में से आगे है। संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
- (ग) गैर पिछड़ा क्षेत्र/वह जिला जो राज्य में आौदोगिक रूप से आगे हैं संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
- (3) क्या प्रस्थापित अवस्थान निम्नलिखित में आता है।
- (क) भारत की जनगणना 1971 में यथाअवधारित किसी शहर में जिसकी जनसंख्या 10 लाख से अधिक है मानक नगरीय क्षेत्र सीमा के भीतर, या
- (ख) भारत की जनगणना 1971 में यथाअवधारित किसी शहर में जिसकी जनगणना 5 लाख से अधिक है नगरपालिका सीमा के भीतर
- (4) यदि प्रस्थापित अवस्थान किसी अधिसूचित पिछड़े क्षेत्र में नहीं है तो क्या उद्यमकर्ता किसी अधिसूचित पिछड़े क्षेत्र में काम करने के लिए तैयार है, यदि हां तो उसके अधिमान क्रम को उपलिखित किया जाए।

19. क्या उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अधीन शुल्कात हैं, महानिदेशक, केन्द्रीय तकनीकी विकास या राज्य निवेशक, उद्योग के साथ रजिस्ट्रीकृत है। यदि हां, तो आौदोगिक अमुख्य/रजिस्ट्रीकरण सं० और तारीख दें।

20. अनुज्ञाप्त/रजिस्ट्रीकृत वार्षिक नियमण क्षमता।

- (क) प्रति वर्ष जलयानों की संख्या
- (ख) प्रतिवर्ष नियमण जहाज महसूल

21. जलयान नियमण से पूर्व वांछ वर्षों में पूर्व निष्पादन।

उत्पादन वर्ष

नियमित जलयानों की किस्म आकार

संख्या

22. पोत मरम्मत कार्य के लिए क्षमता

(क) समुद्रगामी जलयान

(ख) अन्य प्रकार

23. पूर्व में पोत मरम्मत किए गए कार्य की विशिष्टियां

वर्ष मरम्मत किए गए जलयान की किस्म आकार

मरम्मत किए गए कार्य की रसीदे की विशिष्टियां

वाणिज्य पोत पर्सिव्हन अधिनियम, 58 की धारा 22 के अधीन जलयान रजिस्ट्रीकरण की विशिष्टियां

समुद्रगामी जलयान

अन्य किस्म

24. पोत मरम्मत एकक की विशिष्टियां

(क) गज/वर्गमीटर में कुल क्षेत्र

(1) आवास क्षेत्र

(2) खुली जगह

(ख) समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत के लिए उपलब्ध निर्जल गोदी/वर्ध/प्रवतरण मंत्र की विशिष्टियां

(ग) पोत सम्निर्माण क्षेत्र

(घ) लंगरगाह ऋन

(ङ) सम्निर्माण तकनीक

(च) जलावतरण पद्धति

(छ) घट सञ्जीकरण

(ज) अधिकतम जल गहराई

(झ) ज्वार परिवर्तन

(ञ) विस्तार संभावना

(ट) विकास संभावना

(ठ) अन्य यार्डी के साथ संबंध

25. यदि नए उपक्रम स्वापित किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है तो, निम्नलिखित अंकों दें।

क्रम सं. मरम्मत किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित जलयानों की किस्म

मरम्मत किए जाने वाले जलयानों का अधिकतम आकार और जी आरटी

प्रस्थापित वाणिज्य क्षमता (प्रतिवर्ष मरम्मत किए जाने वाले जलयानों की संख्या

1

2

3

4

26. यदि पर्याप्त विस्तार पर अंक पड़ने का प्रस्ताव है तो, कृपया निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियां दें:

क्रम सं. विवरान मरम्मत किए गए विवरान क्षमता (प्रति- वर्ष सं.) जलयानों की किस्म और आकार

मरम्मत किए गए प्रस्ता- विवाराधीन विस्तार अधिकतम जलयानों की आकार की क्षमता प्रतिवर्ष अतिरिक्त (आकार किस्में) संख्या

विस्तार के बाद वाणिज्य क्षमता (प्रतिवर्ष सं.)

1

2

3

4

5

6

क्रम सं.	कच्ची सामग्री और संघटक की प्राक्षणित अपेक्षाएँ	मात्रा	मूल्य (सी. आई. एफ मूल्य यदि आयात किया जाए)
1	2	3	4

27. कच्ची सामग्री और संघटक की प्राक्षणित अपेक्षाएँ

क्रम सं. कच्ची सामग्री/संघटक का नाम देशी या आयातित

मूल्य (सी. आई. एफ मूल्य यदि आयात किया जाए)

28. (क) विदेशी सहयोग के लिए व्यवस्था, यदि कोई हो।

(क) विदेशी सहयोगी का नाम ।

(ख) सहयोग के नियन्धन

(ग) करार के समाप्त होने की तारीख

(घ) सरकार द्वारा विदेशी सहयोग के अनुमोदन की निर्देश संस्था और तारीख

(ख) क्या किसी विदेशी सहयोग (चाहे स्वामित्व या परामर्शी करार या विनियोग के रूप में हो) पर विचार किया जा रहा है यदि हाँ तो निम्नलिखित व्यौरे दें:

(१) विदेशी सहयोगी का नाम और पता

(२) विदेशी सहयोग की प्रकृति

(३) विदेशी सहयोग के नियन्धन और शर्तें।

पहले 5 व्यौरों के लिए संदाय के अति शेष पर प्रमाण:

(क) विदेशी आधिकारिकों के अधीन नियंत्रित का मूल्य, एक. आ. पो. पर आधारित विदेशी मुद्रा उपार्जन।

(ख) निम्नलिखित व्यय पर विदेशी मुद्रा—

(१) मशीनरी और उपकरण का आयात

(२) कच्ची सामग्री और संघटकों का आयात

(३) विदेशी महायोगियों की लाभांश और लाभ का संप्रत्यवर्तन

(४) महायोगियों को एकमुश्त, स्वामित्व, तकनीकी जानकारी फीस आदि के रूप में अन्य संदाय।

(ग) निर्गमी या (क) में से (ख) घटाकर अन्तर्वाह कुल विदेशी मुद्रा

29. विद्युत प्रदाय:

(क) प्रस्तावित परियोजना के लिए विद्युत की कुल आवश्यकता कता

(ख) निम्नलिखित से विद्युत की पूर्वोक्त आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किए जाने के व्यौरे

(१) अपने उत्पादन केन्द्र से

(२) सोक प्रदाय से

(ग) यदि अपना केन्द्र है तो संक्रिया में संवाद की विधि-स्थिरी

(घ) ऊर्जा प्रबोधन और ऊर्जा के युक्ति संगत उपयोग जिसके अन्तर्गत ऊर्जा के वैकल्पिक स्रोत के रूप में टॉपिंग भी है, प्राप्त करने के विचाराधीन अध्युपाय उपदर्शित।

30. परिवहन:

यदि मंसव हो तो, कच्ची सामग्री को ले जाने के लिए अपेक्षित रेल परिवहन की अपेक्षाओं को उपदर्शित करें।

31. क्या नष्ट उद्योग और आनुषंगिक एकक में अपेक्षित संघटकों के लिए उन संविदा किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और यदि हाँ तो उसके व्यौरे दें। यदि किसी आवेदक उपकरण के नियन्त्रण

या उसके प्रबंध के अधीन कोई लक्ष उद्योग आनुषंगिक एक एक समनुरूपी है और वे संघटक जिनकी उप संविदा की जानी है, अपेक्षित उत्पादन मूल्य के संबंध में प्रतिशतनां, के ब्यारे उपदर्शित किए जाएंगे।

32. आवेदक या प्रबंधमंडल के नियंत्रण के अधीन आवेदक उपक्रम, जिसमें आवेदक संविधित रहा है और जो आवेदन की तारीख से पहले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कम से कम 90 दिन की लगातार अवधि के लिए बन्द पड़ा रहा है, के ब्यारे उल्लिखित करें। उक्त आवेदक उपक्रम को बन्द करने के कारण और उसको खोलने के लिए प्रबंधमंडल द्वारा उठाए गए कदम और उसको विद्यमान स्थिति भी उपदर्शित की जा सकती है।

33. अपने आवेदन की बाबत उस पर अनुकूल रूप से विचार किए जाने के कारण ज्ञानाएँ। इन कारणों द्वारा आवेदक/उपक्रम की तकनीकी सक्षमता, अनुभव और माध्यनों के बारे में प्रबंधकीय, तकनीकी और वित्तीय को स्कीम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए और तकनीकी आर्थिक व्यवहार पहलुओं, बाजार मर्केटेंशन और किए गए पूर्वानुभाग आदि पर प्रारंभिक अध्ययन पर भी, स्पष्ट रूप से बताया जाएंगा। प्रत्यक्ष या प्रप्रत्यक्ष रूप से उत्पन्न होने वाले नियोजन आदि। पर्याप्त विस्तार की दणा में, जिसमें आर्थिक मापदार भी है, बताए जाएँ। या तो आवेदक के या उपक्रम के विसीय सधन और प्रस्तावित विनियोजन के लिए वित्त देने की पद्धति स्पष्ट रूप से बताई जाए।

34. (1) मैं हम यह घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि पूर्वोक्त कथन मेरी/हमारी सर्वोक्तम जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार मत्य और सही है।

(2) मैं/हम यह बचनबंध करता हूँ/करते हैं बचनबंध नहीं करता हूँ/नहीं करते हैं कि मेरे/हमारे पोतनिधिरण में केवल समुद्रगमी जलशानों की मरम्मत की जाएगी, अतः/मैं हम आशा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि समुद्रगमी जलशानों के लिए उपलब्ध रियायतों को मेरे/हमारे द्वारा उपभोग किया जाएगा/नहीं किया जाएगा।

स्थान :

तारीख :

S.O. 4377.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do in the public interest:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (5) of rule 5 and sub-rule (3) of rule 6 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice Rules, 1970, the Central Government hereby specifies the form annexed to this Order, as the form in which a notice under sub-section (1) of section 21 or an application under sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), shall be given or made in respect of the ship-repair units for repair of ocean-going/non-ocean-going vessels.

#### “FORM

Application for registration of Ship repair Units for repair of ocean-going vessels/non-ocean-going vessels.

Explanation.—Ocean-going vessels will include all foreign flag vessels and sea-going vessels as defined in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and registered under section 22 of the Act. It will not include Harbour Craft as defined in Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras, 1935 and Inland Vessels as defined in the Inland Vessels Act, 1917. However, for the purposes of Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification G.S.R. 579(E) dated 23-7-1983, regarding exemption from Customs Duty on capital goods,

आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर

[फा० सं. 38/1/84-सौ. एल. 5]

ए. एम. चक्रवर्ती, उपसचिव

components, raw materials and consumables required for repair of “ocean-going vessels” includes—

(a) liners; cargo-vessels for various kinds including refrigerator vessels for the transport of meat, fruit etc.; vessels specified for the transport of particular goods (grain, coal, ores, etc.); tankers (Petrol, wine, etc.); yachts and other sailing vessels; cable Ships; ice-breakers; floating factories of all kinds (for processing whales, preserving fish, etc); whale catchers; trawlers and other fishing vessels; lifeboats, scientific research vessels weather ships; vessels for the transportation and mooring of buoys; pilot-boats; hopper-barges for the disposal of dredged material etc.;

(b) war ships of all kinds including submarines;

(c) tugs, dredgers, fire-floats and salvage ships.

#### PART-A, (For Director General, Shipping)

1. Name and Address of Organisation :

Head Office/Works :

Telephone/Telex :

2. Type of Organisation—	Public/Private Limited/Partnership/Co-operative/Proprietary/Government of India/State Government Undertaking/Small Scale Industry etc.		
3. Name of owner/Partners/Directors with addresses.			
4. Allied activities—Ship building, General Engineering etc.			
5. Nature of Ship repair-Facilities & Activities	Dry Dock/Floating Dock	Give sizes	
	Slipway of Floating Craft		
	Repair Shops		
	Plating :		
	Machining :	State list of machines, instruments etc. with make, year of manufacture, size and capacity.	
	Electrical :		
	Electronic :		
	Piping :		
	Carpentry :		
	Foundry :		
	Testing		
	Heat treatment :		
	Forging :		
	Portable equipment :		
	Others :		
6. Customs bonded areas			
Area/Location/Open Covered.			
Address :			
7. Customs Permit :			
Particulars :			
8. Staff and Labour proposed to be employed in the implementation of the project :			
(a) Managerial (Names with qualifications)	Existing	Proposed	Total
(b) Supervisory—Technical Non-Technical	(Number with trades)		
(c) Clerical			
(d) Labour—Skilled			
Semi-skilled			
Unskilled			
(e) Others categories, if any	(Number with trades)		
9. Representing or in Collaboration with reputed manufacturer/repairer of foreign marine equipment :			
10. A. Extent of Ship repairing :			
(a) Comprehensive i.e. hull, machinery and equipment.			
(b) Limited hull and/or machinery.			
(c) Specified equipment of ships.			
(d) Specialised services on repair, maintenance of ships.			
B. Annual turnover in ship repairing during last three years—	—Rs. in lakhs		
1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83.	—(Foreign Exchange included in above).		
11. If new Unit—Expected date of commencement—			
Expected turnover in 1st, 2nd and 3rd year.			
12. For new units—List of capital goods, components, spares proposed to be imported.	—Please enclose bank statement/extract from audited accounts.		

13. Any other relevant technical information not covered earlier e.g. scope of expansion, introduction of advanced technology, marine salvage, repair/servicing under sea structures, etc.

**PART—B (FOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS)**

14. Whether the undertaking is registered under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. If so, please indicate :

- (i) Sub-section of section 20 with reference to which registered [i.e., section 20 (a) or (b)]
- (ii) Registration No. and Date.
- (iii) Whether an application has been made to the Department of Company Affairs for permission under section 21 or section 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. If so, please give brief particulars. If not, please state reasons for not submitting the application.
- (iv) If not registered under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, please give the number and date of show-cause notice, if any, issued to you by the Department of Company Affairs. Also indicate whether you have made any representation in this regard to that Department and, if so, when.
- (v) Whether the applicant/firm undertaking is a 'dominant undertaking' in terms of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. If so, please indicate :
  - (a) Items of production in respect of which the undertaking falls in the category of 'dominant undertaking'.
  - (b) Annual production figures in respect of such items for the preceding four calendar years.

15. Existing capital structure of the applicant party if it is a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956.      **Equity**

**Preference**

- (a) Authorised Capital
- Subscribed Capital
- Paid up Capital
- (b) Shareholding pattern in the equity capital
  - (i) The shares held in the equity capital of the company and their percentage to the total equity capital by :—
    - (a) The promoters, their relatives, and associates; the directors, their relatives, and associates; the inter-connected companies, their directors, and directors' relatives and associates.
    - (b) banks, financial institutions and insurance companies.
    - (c) Companies, other inter-connected companies.
    - (d) non-resident holding foreign companies/individuals.

- (ii) Total number of shareholders.
- (iii) Whether the company is listed on the recognised stock-exchange.
- (c) Borrowings
  - (i) Loans from Banks
  - (ii) Loans from Financial Institutions.
  - (iii) Loans from Insurance Companies.
  - (iv) Loans from Promoter's Group.
  - (v) Public deposits.
  - (vi) Others.
- (d) Debt-equity ratio
  - (i) Existing
  - (ii) After the implementation of the proposed project.

**16. Project Cost**

Total estimated project cost with the break-up of the investment to be made on :—

- (i) Land
- (ii) Building
- (iii) Machinery :
  - (a) Imported
  - (b) Indigenous
- (iv) Margin money for working capital
- (v) Other heads, if any.

Existing      Proposed      Total

**17. Scheme of finance**

Precise scheme of finance indicating clearly the amount to be raised from :

- (i) Internal resources
- (ii) Fresh equity
- (iii) Debentures
- (iv) Loans from financial institutions
- (v) Foreign exchange loans
- (vi) Promoter's contributions—
  - (a) in equity capital
  - (b) as unsecured loan
- (vii) Other sources

**PART-C (FOR MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ETC.)**

**18. Location :**

- (1) (a) Existing undertakings for manufacture of new articles  
Tehsil      District      State
- (b) New Undertaking
- (2) Whether the Tehsil/District is a notified backward area eligible for investment subsidy from the Government or eligible for concessional finance. If so, the following further details may be furnished :
  - (a) Notified backward area/district in an industrially backward State/Union Territory.
  - (b) Notified backward area/district in an industrially forward State/Union Territory.
  - (c) Non-backward area/district in an industrially backward State/Union Territory.

(d) Non-backward area/district in an industrially forward State/Union Territory

(3) Whether the proposed location falls :

- within the standard urban area limit, as determined in the Census of India, 1971, of a city having a population of more than 1 million; or
- within the municipal limit of a city of population of more than 0.5 million as determined in the Census of India, 1971.

(4) In case, the proposed location is not in a notified backward area, whether the entrepreneurs is prepared to locate the activity in a notified backward area; if so, his order of preference should be indicated.

19. Whether licensed under the Industries (Development Regulation) Act, 1951, registered with Director General of Technical Development or the State Director of Industries ? If so, give Industrial Licence/Registration No and Date.

20. Licensed/Registered annual building capacity.

- No. of vessels per annum
- Fabrication tonnage per annum.

21. Past performance in previous five years in building vessels :

Year of production	Types of vessels built	Dimensions	Number

22. Capacity for ship repair work :

- Ocean-going vessels
- Other types

23. Particulars of ship repair work-done in the past :

Year	Type of vessel repaired	Dimension	Particulars of repair work done	Receipts from work done	Particulars of Registration of vessel under Section 22 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.
	Ocean-going vessels :				
	Other types :				

24. Particulars of Ship repair Unit :

- Total area of yard Square metres :
  - covered area :
  - open space :
- Particulars of drydocks/bcrths/slipways available for repair of ocean going vessels.
- Ship construction area
- Berth Cranage

- (e) Construction technique.
- (f) Launch method
- (g) Outsitting quay
- (h) Water depth maximum
- (i) Tidal variation.
- (j) Expansion possibilities.
- (k) Development possibilities.
- (l) Links with other yards.

25. If it is proposed to set up a new undertaking, furnish the following details :—

Sl. No.	Types of vessels proposed to be repaired	Maximum dimensions & GRT of vessels to be repaired	Proposed annual capacity of vessels to be repaired per annum
1	2	3	4

26. If it is proposed to effect substantial expansion, furnish the following particulars :—

Sl. No.	Type and dimensions of vessels repaired at present	Existing capacity (Nos. per annum)	Additional types dimensions of vessels proposed to be repaired	Capacity of expansion envisaged (Nos. per annum)	Annual capacity after expansion (Nos. per annum)
1	2	3	4	5	6

27. Estimated requirements of raw materials and components :

Sl. No.	Name of Raw Material/Component	Indigenous or Imported	Quantity	Value (c.i.f. value, if imported)
1	2	3	4	5

28. (A) Arrangements for foreign collaboration, if any :

- (a) Name of foreign collaborator.
- (b) Terms of collaboration.
- (c) Date of expiry of the agreement.
- (d) Reference number and date of approval of foreign collaboration by the Government.

(B) Is any foreign collaborations (whether in the form of royalty or consultancy agreement or investment) envisaged ? If so, give the following details :

- (i) Name and address of the foreign collaborator.
- (ii) Nature of foreign collaborator.
- (iii) Terms and conditions of the foreign collaboration.

Effect on balance of payments for the first 5 years :

- (a) Foreign exchange earnings based on F.O.B. value exports covered by export obligation.
- (b) Foreign exchange outgo on :
  - (i) Import of machinery and equipment
  - (ii) Import of raw materials and components
  - (iii) Repatriation of dividends and profits to foreign collaborators
  - (iv) Other payments to collaborators by way of lump sum, royalty, technical know-how fee etc.
- (c) Net foreign exchange outgo or inflow (a) minus (b)

29. Power supply :

- Total requirements of power for the proposed project.
- Break-up of the above requirements of power to be met from :
  - Own generating station
  - From public supply
- In case of own station, the particulars of plant in operation.
- Measures envisaged to secure energy, efficiency and rational use of energy including tapping alternative sources of energy should be indicated.

30. Transport :

If possible, indicate requirements of rail transport for movement of raw materials.

31. Whether any of the required components are proposed to be sub-contracted to small scale and ancillary units and if so, the details thereto? Details should be indicated if the small scale ancillary unit(s) is a subsidiary or controlled or managed by the applicant/undertaking and components that will be sub-contracted, the percentage in relation to the total expected value of production.

32. Mention details of the industrial undertakings under the control of the applicant or with the management of which the applicant has been associated which had remained closed for a consecutive period of not less than 90 days during three years preceding the date of application. Reasons for closure, steps taken by the management for the revival and the present state of that industrial undertaking may also be indicated.

33. State the factors which you consider favourable in respect of your application. These factors should bring out the technical competence, experience and resources (Managerial, Technical and Financial of the applicant/undertaking for implementing the scheme as also the preliminary studies on techno-economic aspects viability, market survey and forecast etc. made. The direct and indirect employment that will be generated, etc. In that case of substantial expansion, including the economics of scale, should be brought out. The financial resources either of the applicant or the undertaking and the pattern of financing the proposed investment would also be highlighted.

34. (i) I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

(ii) I/We undertake/do not undertake that only ocean-going vessels are/will be repaired in our shipyard and, therefore, expect that the concessions available for repair of ocean-going vessels will be/will not be availed by us.

Place :

Date :

Signature of the applicant".  
 [F. No. 38/1/84-CL. V]  
 A.M. CHAKRABORTI, Dy. Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

(हज संल)

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4378.—हज समिति अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का सं. 51) की धारा 6 को उपधारा (i), (4) और (5) के अनुसरण में, हज समिति, बम्बई को 25 अगस्त, 1984 को सूखे हुए बैठक में इसके अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री मोहम्मद अमीन खान्डवानी तथा उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री युसुफ हफीज, विधायक तथा अहमद अली कोसमी का चयन एवं द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है।

[सं. एम (हज)/118-1/15/80]

आरिफ कोमरायन, संयुक्त सचिव (हज)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(Haj Cell)

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1984

S.O. 4378.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (i), (4) and (5) of Section 6 of the Haj Committee Act, 1959 (No. 51 of 1959), the selection of Shri Mohammed Amin Khandwani as Chairman and S/Shri Yusuf Hafiz, M.L.A. and Ahmed Ali Quasmi as Vice Chairman of the Haj Committee, Bombay at its meeting held on 25th August, 1984 is hereby notified.

[No. M(Haj)/118-1/15/80]  
ARIF QAMARAIN, Joint Secy. (Haj)

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4379.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, को निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरोक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त योगियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समोच्चोन है कि सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों, सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों को निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरोक्षण के अधीन रखा जाये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिये नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाये हैं तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरोक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरोक्षण परिषद को भेज दिया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त नियमों के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) के अनुसरण में, सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा

सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों से संबंधित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय को अधिसूचना सं० का.आ. 5054, तारीख 29 दिसम्बर, 1969 को अधिकारित करते हुए, उक्त प्रस्ताव को उन व्यक्तियों को जानकारी के लिये प्रकाशित करती है, जिनके उनसे प्रसारित होने को संभावना है :—

2. इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह उसे इस आदेश के राजनीति में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से पैतालीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरोक्षण परिषद् प्रगति टावर, 11वीं भंजिल, 26 राजेंद्रा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110008 को भेज दें।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचना करना कि सूखे हुए शार्क के पंख तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरोक्षण के अधीन होंगे।

(2) इस आदेश के संलग्न उपचन्द्र-1 में दिये गये विनियोगों को सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के लिये मानक विनियोगों के रूप में मान्यता देना।

(3) इस आदेश के उपचन्द्र-2 में दिये गये सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरोक्षण) नियम, 1984 के प्रारूप के अनुमान निरोक्षण के प्रकार का निरोक्षण के नेसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना; जिसे नियम से पूर्व ऐसे सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का लागू किया जायेगा।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दोरान सूखे हुए शार्क के ऐसे पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि उनके साथ नियम (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरोक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अवान मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कांचीपुरम, दिल्ली और मद्रास में स्वापित निर्यात निरोक्षण अधिकारियों में से किसी एक द्वारा जारी किया गया इन आशय का प्रमाण पत्र न हो कि उक्त वस्तु उन पैरा (2) के अधीन यथा मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनियोग के अनुरूप है और निर्यात योग्य है।

3. इस आदेश के कोई भी वात, जल, भूमि, या वायु मार्ग द्वारा सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के नमूनों के रूप में भाव के त्रिभावों के लिये निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगा, परन्तु प्रत्येक ऐसे नमूने का भार 2 किलोग्राम से अधिक न हो।

## उपाध्य 1

## क. सूखे हुए गार्के के पंखों के लिए विनिर्देश

मामान्य लक्षण: सूखे हुए गार्के के गंध ताजे खाद्य गार्कों से नियार किए जाएंगे। मासमी समुचित रूप से सूखाई जाएगी और उचित रूप से फक्त और कुट्टी बाधा से मुक्त होगी। यह किसी दृश्यमान संदृश्य से भी मुक्त होगी। इस मासमी को नियार करने से खाद्य गार्के के पीठ, पेट और गार्क (पुंछ) पंखों का उपयोग किया जाएगा काढ़े गए छोरों पर दृश्यमान अधिक मास नहीं होगा। जब तक कि नियारितर्ता और विदेशी विदेशी के भीत्र अन्यथा करार न हो, पुंछ के पंख रीढ़ की छुट्टी के बिना होंगे।

सेंटीमीटर में लम्बाई पर  
आधारित आकार श्रेणियां

प्रकार	*पीट, पेट और अंग के पंख	**पुंछ के पंख	रंग	गंध
(i) सफेद (रंजों और चिरीड़ी)	थ्रेणी "क" 10 सेंटीमीटर से कम	थ्रेणी "क" 10 सेंटीमीटर से बढ़ाया गया काना या घब्बेदार, पीला/पीला भाग	विशिष्ट गंध या सूखे भाग	दुर्गंध से मुक्त होगी।
(ii) काला या घब्बेदार	वर्ष. 10 सें. मी. से अधिक तथा 20 सें. मी. से कम।	वर्ष. 20 सें. मी. से कम।	और 20 सें. मी. से कम।	
(iii) पीला/पीला-भाग	ग. 20 सें. मी. से अधिक और 30 सें. मी. से कम	ग. 20 सें. मी. से अधिक और 30 सें. मी. से कम		
मफेद (इल्पम)	घ. 30 सें. मी. से अधिक और 40 सें. मी. से कम	घ. 30 सें. मी. से अधिक तथा 40 सें. मी. से कम		
	इ. 40 सें. मी. से अधिक	इ. 40 सें. मी. से अधिक		

टिप्पणी: \*अग्रन्ते उच्चतर या निम्नतर आकार श्रेणी या दोनों के लिए भार के आधार पर 5 प्रतिशत की सहिष्णुता अनुशास की जाएगी।

\*\*प्रगते उच्चतर या निम्नतर श्रेणी या दोनों की भार के आधार पर सहिष्णुता 5 प्रतिशत अनुशास की जाएगी।

परिभाषाएं: (i) पंखों की लम्बाई, जिसे में उपरी भाग या भीतरी कोने तक मात्री जाएगी।

(ii) निरीक्षण के प्रयोग के लिए, कानों के अन्तर्गत घब्बेदार किसीं महिला भृग-भाग काला होगा।

(iii) अंग पंखों की दशा में पंखों के बाह्य या उपरी ओर के रैंग पर विचार किया जाएगा।

(iv) "रंजों" में केवल विशेष राजनकोटेस और जेनेटेसिम के पंखों होंगे।

ख. सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के लिए विनिर्देश

मामान्य लक्षण: सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़े विदेशी क्रेताओं की श्रेष्ठानुभाव टुकड़े, फोक या किसी अन्य रूप में होंगे। किन्तु एन मछली के जबड़ों पर जबकि रूप में होंगे, जब तक कि नियारितर्ता और विवेशी क्रेता के भीत्र अन्यथा करार न हो सामंज्ञी अच्छी प्रकार से सूखी हुई होगी, एक दूसरे से चिपकी हुई नहीं होंगी किसी भी दृश्यमान संदृश्य से मुक्त होगी। मासमी में एक विशेष गंध होगी और दुर्गंध से मुक्त होगी।

मसी ही प्रकार के मछली जबड़ों के लिए रंग

प्रकार और आकार श्रेणियां प्रति किलोग्राम के अनुमान

पा. आधारित बचावनी श्रेणियां

एल/विलक्ष/वैम	ज्यू. मछली/कथालाई/थोल	थ्रेड मछली/काला/डारा	जायटा/फोकर/पस्ता/कोटे	केट मछली/केलर/पिटर	बैकटी/जायटपर्चे	लिंगाई मछली
क. थ्रेणी: ज्यू. के धब्बे में किंचित साफ होगा।	15 और कम 16-30	15 और कम	15 और कम 8-15	40 और कम 41-100	12 और कम	15 और कम
ख. थ्रेणी: मासमी रूप से ज्यू. के धब्बे होंगे।	31-45	16 से 25	16 से 25	16 और अधिक	101 और अधिक	16 और अधिक
ग. थ्रेणी: व्यापक रूप से ज्यू. के धब्बे होंगे।	25 और अधिक	26 और अधिक	अधिक टुकड़े	टुकड़े	टुकड़े	टुकड़े

सूखे मछली जबड़ों के भीत्र श्रेणियां में अग्रन्ते उच्चतर या निम्नतर आकार श्रेणियां या दोनों के लिए 5 प्रतिशत की सहिष्णुता अनुशास की जाएगी।

परिभाषाएं:

अपर. दिए गए प्रकार निम्नलिखित जालियों के हैं:

- (क) एन विलक्ष/वैम (मरबसोल्स टेलबोनाइट्स)
- (ख) ज्यू. मछली/कथालाई गोल (सीपूडोग्रीन्स विशेष)
- (ग) रेष्ट मछली/काला/डारा (पोलीनिमस, पोलीडेफिटेल्स विशेष)
- (घ) आयट फोकर/पस्ता/कोटे (प्रोटोविशाइड्स मूनीथ्रम)
- (इ) केट मछली/केलर/पिटर (ऐरियस विशेष, टेक्सीसरस विशेष)
- (ज) बैकटी/जायटपर्चे/बैग्ग सी. पर्च (लैट्रम विशेष, पस्तोपरजा विशेष)
- (झ) लिंगाई मछली (सीरीडा विशेष)

## उपाधन्ध-II

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाये जाने के लिये प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1984 है।

2. परिभाषा:—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ में अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो—

(1) "अभिकरण" से अभिप्रेत है, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली और मद्रास में स्थापित अभिकरण।

(2) "परिषद्" से अभिप्रेत है निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963, की धारा 3 के अधीन स्थापित निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्।

(3) "सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़े" से अभिप्रेत है मछलियों की निम्नलिखित जातियों के सूखे वायु आशय:—

(1) मुरायमसोमस टेलबोनाइड्स विशेष (एल/विलंकू/वेम)

(2) सौयूज्जोसीएना विशेष (ज्यू मछली/कथालाई/गोल)

(3) पोलीनोमस, पोलीडेकटीलस विशेष (थेड/मछली/काला/डारा)

(4) ओटोलियाइड्स वुनीबस (जायंट ओकर/फना/कंटे)

(5) परियल, टैकीसरस विशेष (केट मछली/केलरू पिटरा)

(6) लैट्स, पसमोपरका विशेष (बैकटी जायंटपर्च/वैग सी पर्च)

(7) सोरिडा विशेष (लिजार्ड मछली)

(4) "सूखे हुए शार्क पंख" से अभिप्रेत है खाय शार्क के पीठ पंख, पेट पंख या ढुली की हड्डी में रहित पूँछ पंख।

## 3. निरीक्षण का आधार:

निर्यात के लिये आशयित सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निरीक्षण इस दूषित से किया जायेगा कि सूखे हुए शार्क के पंख तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़े निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

## 4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया:

(1) सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता निर्यात किये जाने के आशयित परेषण की विशिष्टियाँ देते हुए, अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय को आवेदन देगा ताकि वह ऐसे परेषण की परीक्षा इस दृष्टि से कर सके या करवा सके कि परेषण नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

(2) उपनियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आवेदन निर्यातकर्ता के परिसर से परेषण के भेजे जाने की प्रत्याशित सारीख से कम से कम 5 दिन पहले किया जायेगा।

(3) उपनियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट आवेदन प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण परिषद् द्वारा इस निमित्त जारी किये गये अनुदेशों के अनुसार सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के परेषण का इस दृष्टि से निरीक्षण करेगा कि वह मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों की अनुआओं का पालन करती है। निर्यातकर्ता अभिकरण को ऐसा निरीक्षण करने के लिये सभी आवश्यक सुविधायें देगा।

## 5. प्रमाणीकरण:

ददि परेषण का निरीक्षण के पश्चात् अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाता है कि वह मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है और उसे इन नियमों के अनुसार पैक और चिह्नित किया गया है तो वह निरीक्षण की तारीख से 3 दिन भीतर एक प्रमाण पत्र यह घोषणा करते हुए जारी करेगा कि परेषण निर्यात प्रोग्राम है परन्तु जहां अभिकरण का ऐसा समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह उक्त 3 दिन की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से छंकार कर देगा और इकार किये जाने की संसूचना उसके कारणों सहित निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

## 6. निर्यात के लिये पैक और चिह्नित किया जाना:

(1) सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों को पैक ऐसी रीति से किया जायेगा जैसा निर्यातकर्ता और विनिर्देशों कोना के बीच करार किया गया हो।

(2) प्रत्येक पैकेज निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियों सहित अभिकरण स्वाही से चिह्नित किया जायेगा या उस पर लेखन निपक्षाधा जायेगा:—

(क) सामग्री का नाम और श्रेणी;

(ख) निर्यातकर्ता का नाम और पता;

(ग) लाट संख्यांक;

(घ) पैक करने की तारीख;

## 7. निरीक्षण का स्वान :

(1) इन नियमों के प्रयोगन के लिये निरीक्षण नियंत्रित करने के परिवर्त में फिर जायेगा तिमें अच्छे प्रकाश की व्यवस्था होंगी और उसे स्वच्छ और स्वस्थप्रद दण्डों में रखा जायेगा। नियंत्रित होना परिसर में तो तो, पैर करने और निरीक्षण को आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान की जायेगी।

(2) उपनियम (1)में अनिवार्य परिवर्त में निरीक्षण के अनिवार्य अभिहरण को यह अविभादहोना हि वह परेषण की व्याविधि का संवादान्वयन में अभिवहन में भा प्रत्यनो रर पुः निर्वाचन करें जैसा वह इन नियमों के प्रयोगन का क्रियान्वयन करते के लिये आवश्यक समझे। इन प्रक्रमों में से नियमी पर परेषण के मन्त्रना प्राप्त विनियोगों के अनुस्वर न पाये जाने की दशा में नियम 5 के अनुसार जारी रिक्त गदा प्रभाव पत्र वापिस ले लिया जायेगा।

## 8. निरीक्षण फीस :

इन नियमों के अधीन प्रति परेषण न्यूनतम 50 - रुपये के अंदों रहते हुए परेषण के पौर परेषण नियुक्त के मूल्य के 0.4 प्रतिशत की दर से फीस निरीक्षण के रूप में अनिवार्य का दी जायेगी।

## 9 अपील :

(1) अभिहरण द्वारा उपर्युक्त नियम 6 के अधीन नियंत्रित योग्य संवेदी प्रभाव पत्र जारी करने से इकार करने में व्यवित कोई नियंत्रित होने उसके द्वारा ऐसे इकार की संमूचना प्राप्त होने के दम दिन के भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोगन के लिये नियुक्त विशेषज्ञों ने पैनल का जिसमें कम से कम तीन अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अधिक सात व्यक्ति होंगे अपील कर सकते।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के बुल मदस्य के कम से कम दो तिहाई गैर सरकारी मदस्य होंगे।

(3) अपील, उसकी प्राप्ति से पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर निपटा दी जायगी।

[फाइल सं. 6/5/84-ई आई एण्ड ईपी]

पाद टिप्पण :

सं. का०आ० 5054 नारीख 29-12-1969

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4379.—Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws should be subject to Quality Control and Inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the said rules, the Central Government, in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 5054 dated the 29th December, 1969 relating to Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws, hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty-five days of the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, Pragati Tower, 11th floor, 26, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

## PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export.

(2) To recognise the specifications as set out in Annexure-I to this Order as the standard specifications for the Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws.

(3) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft export of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984 set out in Annexure-II to this Order as the type of inspection which shall be applied to such Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws prior to export.

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade of such Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws, unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by any of the Export Inspection Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the said commodities conform to the standard specifications as recognised under sub-paragraph (2) and are export-worthy.

(5) Nothing in this Order shall apply to export by sea, land or air of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws as samples to the prospective buyers provided that such sample does not weigh more than two kilograms.

## ANNEXURE—I

## A. Specifications for dried Shark Fins

**General Characteristics :** Dried Shark Fins shall be prepared from fresh edible sharks. The materials shall be properly dried and reasonably free from fungal, insect and mite infestation. It shall also be free from any visible contamination. In the preparation of this material the dorsal, ventral, pectoral and caudal (tail) fins of edible sharks shall be used. There shall be no excess visible flesh on the cut ends. The Caudal (tail) fins shall be without back bone unless otherwise agreed to between the exporter and the foreign buyer.

Types	Size Grades based on length in cm		Colour	Odour
	*Dorsal, Ventral & Pectoral Fins	Caudal Fins**		
(i) White (Ranjo & Vichidi)	Grade : A. Below 10 cms. B. Above 10 cms and below 20 cms	Grade A.A. Below 10 cms. Grade B. Above 10 cms & below 20 cms	Characteristic White, back or spotted, yellow/yellow- with white colour of the species	Characteristic odour, of dried meat shall be free from any off odour
(ii) Black or spotted	C. Above 20 cms and below 30 cms	C. Above 20 cms & below 30 cms.		
(iii) Yellow/ Yellowish- White (Illupa)	D. Above 30 cms & below 40 cms E. Above 40 cms	D. Above 30 cms & below 40 cms E. Above 40 cms		

Note :

\*A tolerance of 5% by weight of the next higher or lower size grade or both shall be permitted

\*\*A tolerance of 5% by weight of the next higher or lower grade or both shall be permitted

**Definitions :** (i) Length of fins shall be measured from tip to upper or anterior corner  
(ii) For this purpose of inspection, black shall include greyish black including the spotted varieties  
(iii) In the case of pectoral fins, colour of the outer or upper side of the fins shall be taken into consideration  
(iv) 'Ranjo' shall consist of fins of *Rhynocobatus ojeddensis* sp. only.

## B. Specification for Dried Fish Maws

**General Characteristic :** Dried Fish Maws shall be in split, chunk or any other form as required by the foreign buyer. Eel Fish Maws shall, however, be in deflated form, unless otherwise agreed to between the exporter and the foreign buyer. The material shall be well dried, not sticking to each other and free from any visible contamination. The material shall have a characteristic odour and shall be free from any bad odour.

Quality grades based on colour for all types of Fish Maws	Types and size grades (count) per Kilogram						
	Eel/Vilanku/ Vam	Jew Fish/ Kathalai/ Ghol	Thread Fish/ Kala/ Dara	Giant Croaker/ Panna	Cat fish/ Kelur/ Petera	Bekti/ Giant Perch	Lizard Fish
A grade :							
Clear to slightly blood stained	15 & below 16-30	15 & below	15 & below	7 & below 8-15	40 & below 41-100	12 & below 15 & below	
B grade :							
Moderately blood stained	31-45 45 & above	16 to 25	16 to 25	16 & above	101 & above	13 & above	16 & above
C grade :							
Extensively blood stained	Broken	26 & above Broken	26 & above Broken	Broken	Broken	Broken	Broken

A tolerance of 5% for next higher or lower size grades or both shall be permitted in all grades of Dried Fish Maws.

**Definitions :** The types given above are of the following species :—

- Eel/Vilanku/Vam (*Muraenesox talabonoides*)
- Jew Fish/Kathalai /Ghol (*Pseudosciaena* sp.)
- Thread Fish/Kala/Dara (*Polynemus*, *Polydactilus* sp.)
- Giant Croaker/Panna/Kte (*Otolithoides brunneus*)
- Cat Fish/Kelru/Petera (*Arcus* sp., *Tachysurus* sp.)
- Bekti/Giant perch/Waigeu Sea perch (*Lates* sp., *Pasmoperca* sp.)
- Lizard Fish (*Saurida* sp.)

## ANNEXURE-II

Draft rules proposed to be made under Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

1. Short title and commencement.—These rules may be called the Export of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) "Agency" means the Export Inspection Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

(2) "Council" means Export Inspection Council established under section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

(3) "Dried Fish Maws" means the dried air bladder of the following species of Fishes :—

(i) Muracmesox talabonoides sp. (Eel/Vilanku/Vam).

(ii) Pseudosciaena sp. (Jew fish/Kathalai/Gh.ol).

(iii) Polynemus, polydactylus sp. (Thread fish/Kala/Dara).

(iv) Otolithoides brunneus (Giant Croaker/Panna/Kote).

(v) Areus, Tachysurus sp. (Cat fish/Kelru/Petara).

(vi) Lates, Pasmoperca sq. (Bekti/Gian perch/Waigeu sea perch).

(vii) Squrida sp. (Lizard fish).

(4) "Dried Shark Fins" means the dorsal fins, ventral fins or the tail fins not containing the back bone, of edible sharks.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of Dried shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws intended for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing the Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

4. Procedure of Inspection (1) An exporter intending to export Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws shall submit an application to the nearest office of the Agency, giving particulars of the consignment intended to be exported, to enable it to examine such consignment or cause the same to be examined to see whether the same conforms to the specifications, referred to in Rule 3.

(2) Every application under sub-rule (1) shall be made not less than five days before the anticipated date of despatch of the consignment from the exporter's premises.

(3) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (2), the Agency shall inspect the consignment of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws as per the instructions issued by the Council in this behalf with a view to seeing that the same complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications. The exporter shall provide all necessary facilities to the Agency to enable it to carry out such inspection.

5. Certification.—If after inspection of the consignment, the Agency is so satisfied that the same conforms to the recognised specifications and has been packed and marked according to these rules, it shall issue a certificate within three days from the date of inspection declaring the consignment as exportworthy. Provided that where the Agency is not so satisfied it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter alongwith the reasons thereof.

6. Packing and Marking for Export.—(1) The Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws shall be packed in a manner as agreed to between the exporter and the foreign buyer.

(2) Each package shall be marked with indelible ink or labelled with the following particulars :—

(a) Name and grade of the material;

(b) Name and address of the exporter;

(c) Lot number;

(d) Date of packing.

7. Place of Inspection.—(1) Inspection for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out at the exporters' premises, which shall be well lighted and maintained in sanitary and hygienic conditions. Necessary facilities for weighing, packing and inspection shall be provided at the premises by the exporter.

(2) In addition to the Inspection at the premises mentioned in sub-rule (1), the Agency shall have the right to reassess the quality of the consignment in the storage, in transit or at the ports, as it may consider necessary to carry out the purposes of these rules. In the event of the consignment being found not conforming to the recognised specifications at any of these stages, the certificate issued as per rule 5 shall be withdrawn.

8. Inspection Fee.—A fee at the rate of 0.4% of the F.O.B. value of the consignment subject to a minimum of Rs. 50 per consignment shall be paid to the Agency as inspection fee under these rules.

9. Appeal.—(1) Any exporter aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency for issuing a certificate of exportworthiness under rule 6 above may within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a Panel of Experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) At least two third of the total members of the Panel of Experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The appeal shall be disposed off within fifteen days of its receipt.

[F. No. 6/5/84-EP&EP]

Foot Note :

No. S.O. 5054 dated 29-12-1969.

का० आ० 438०.—नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह गय है कि भारत के नियति व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समिचिन्ता है कि साइकिल टायरों तथा साइकिल ट्यूबों का नियति से पूर्व इकाइटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नियंत्रण विनियिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाये हैं और उन्हें नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और नियंत्रण) नियम, 1964 के नियम II के उपनियम (2) के अनुसार नियति नियंत्रण परियोग को भेज दिया है :

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उपनियम के अनुसार में और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिपत्तना सं० का. आ. 709, तारीख 24 फरवरी 1979 को अधिकान करने हुए उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उनमें प्रभावित होने की संभावना है ;

2. इसके द्वारा पूछता दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुनाव-भेजना चाहे

तो वह ये इस आदेश के राज्यव में प्रशासन की तारीख में पैंतीलस दिन के भीतर भारतीय नियान निरोक्षण परियद (वाणिज्य मंत्रालय भारत सरकार) 11वीं मंजिल प्रगति टावर 26, राजेन्द्र एनस नई दिल्ली -110003 को भेज सकेगा।

#### प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिकारित कार्यान्वयन का साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का नियान से पूर्व बदलियों नियन्त्रण और निरोक्षण किया जाएगा;

(2) राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानकों तथा नियान निरोक्षण परियद हारा मान्यताप्राप्त अन्दर नियानों के मानकों और साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के लिए गारंस विनिर्देशों से संबंधित इस आदेश के परिणाम में विनिर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम विशिष्टताओं का विनिर्दिष्ट करते हुए उत्ताप के अधीन संविदानम् विनिर्देशों का भी जान्यता देगा;

टिप्पणि : (1) जब नियान मंजिला में विस्तृत तकनीकी अधेक्षा उपर्याप्त न हो तो वह केवल नयूनों पर जाग्रातित हो तो नियानिका का विवित विनिर्देश देते होंगे।

(2) जांच की पद्धतियां राष्ट्रीय मानकों के अनुसार होंगी।

(3) इस आदेश के उत्तराधि में लिए गए साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब नियान (क्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरोक्षण) नियम 1984 के प्रारूप के अनुसार बदलियों नियन्त्रण और निरोक्षण के प्रकार की बदलियों नियन्त्रण और निरोक्षण के एप्रेप्रार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करता जो नियान से पूर्व ऐसे साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों को लागू होगा;

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान ऐसे साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के नियान का तब तक प्रतिपिछु करना जब तक कि उसके साथ नियान (क्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरोक्षण अधिनियम 1963) 1963 या केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त किसी अभियरण द्वारा जारी किया गया इस आशय का नियोक्षण प्रमाण पत्र न हो; कि ऐसे साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब मान विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है तथा नियान योग्य है तो उन पर उसके अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त मुहर या चिन्ह न लगा हो।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी वान भावों के लिए भूमार्ग, समुद्रभार्ग या वायु मार्ग द्वारा मान्यतिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के वास्तविक नयूनों (पारा-पर्यन्त नियन्त्रक मूल्य में 250 रुपए से ऊपर) के नियान को लागू नहीं होंगी।

4. इस आदेश में —

(1) "परिणाम" से इस आदेश का परिणाम अभियेत है;

(2) "साइकिल टायर" से साइकिलों और रिक्षों में उपयोग लिए जाने वाले टायर अभियेत हैं और उनमें रबड़ लड़ा हुआ रजू फेब्रिक के मिश्रण संवृत्त वा स्टील बीड़ तथा, बीड़ छवते और उपयुक्त रूप में मिश्रित रबड़ के ट्रीड स्टाइल होंगे।

(3) "साइकिल ट्यूब" से साइकिलों और रिक्षों में उपयोग के लिए रबड़ की ट्यूबें अभियेत हैं और वे उपयुक्त रूप में मिश्रित और उत्तम विनियित प्राकृतिक वा संवितष्ट रबड़ से विनियित होंगी।

#### परिणाम

[प्रस्ताव का पैरा (2) देखें]

1. श्रेणी 1 और श्रेणी 2 के लिए साइकिल टायरों का प्रत्येक विभिन्न साइकिल टायरों के लिए नियन्त्रित न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों का अनुसरण करेगा;

(क) साइकिल टायर श्रेणी-1-विनिया के लिए है की इयर्टी

1. फिनिश और कर्मकाण्डल साइकिल टायरों की अच्छी फिनिश होती है और वे इस अपूर्णता से मुक्त होंगे।

2. विमार्शः— साइकिल टायर की/के विमार्श आकार विवरण-क्रेता और नियानिकर्ता के बीच कारब पाए गए के अनुसार होगी/होंगे।

3. केविंग क्षमता :— सामग्री की केसिंग क्षमता प्रति 25 मि. मी. चॉडार्ड पर 170 हि. प्राप्त से अन्यून होगी।

4. बीड तारों द्वा खंडन भारत :— जब किसी भी केन्द्र पर जिसके अल्पांत बीड तार का जांड़ भी है परीक्षण किया जाए तो एकल या बहुल कुण्डलियों को समानित करने वाले प्रत्येक बीड तार का न्यूनतम अंतिम खण्डन भारत 300 किलो-प्राप्त होगा।

5. टर्मिन काल प्रभावतः— रबड़ मिश्रण के खण्डन पर तनन-सामर्थ्य और दीर्घीकारण वायु भट्टी में 72 बन्टे के लिए  $70^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$  सी. पर काल प्रभावत के पश्चात् वास्तविक मूल्य से  $\pm 10/15$  प्रतिशत से अधिक भिन्न नहीं होगा।

6. अन्दर अधेक्षा :— नियन्त्रित की जाने वाली साइकिल टायर नुसारत भारतीय मान विनिर्देश की अधेक्षाओं के अनुरूप होगा :—

1. रचना

2. शिवर लोटाई

3. रबड़ मिश्रण का तनन सामर्थ्य

4. रबड़ मिश्रण के खण्डन पर दीर्घीकारण

5. साइकिल टायर श्रेणी-2 साइकिलों के लिए लाइट ट्यूबों

1. फिनिश और कर्मकाण्डल :— साइकिल टायर अच्छी फिनिश होगा और इस अपूर्णता से मुक्त होगा।

2. विमाएँ :— साइकिल टायर 7/8 विमाण/आरा/विदेशीकैना और निर्याती के बीच आरा पाए गए के अनुसार होंगी/होंगे ।

(3) लाइन कल्पना वाला :— रवड मिथण के खंडन पर तत्व सामर्थ्य और दोर्वित्व वायू उट्टी में 72 घन्टों के लिए  $70^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$  से पर कल प्रावेत के पश्चात वायन्वित मूल्य में  $\pm 10/15$  प्रतिशत से अधिक विवर होंगा ।

(4) अन्य अपेक्षाएँ :— निम्न निवेदन की बाबत साइकिल टायर गुणांक और भालूक विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप होंगे ।

1. रचना
2. शिवर मॉटर्स
3. कैपिटल शब्द
4. बॉड नामों का खंडन आर
5. रवड मिथण का नमूना सामर्थ्य
6. रवड मिथण से खंडन पर दोर्वित्विरण ।

2. साइकिल द्यूबों का प्रत्येत विभिन्न साइकिल ट्यूबों के लिए निम्न निवेदन नमूना विनिर्देश का पालन मुनिष्ठित करेगा :

(1) रचना :— साइकिल द्यूबे प्रकृति या संश्लिष्ट रवड या उत्तम रूप से निश्चिन और बलकला दातानों के मिथण में वर्तनियत को जाएगा ।

(2) फिल्टर और सर्वरीशन :— साइकिल द्यूबे अच्छा फिल्टर को दोगों और दूसरे आपूर्णता ने मुक्त होंगी ।

(3) विनिर्देश :— साइकिल द्यूबों का/के विनिर्देश आकार विनिर्देशों के और निर्याती के बीच करार पाए गए के अनुरूप होंगी/होंगे ।

(4) स्वर्वित कानप्रत वायू उट्टी में 72 घन्टों के लिए  $70^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$  से पर कल प्रावेत के पश्चात रवड मिथण के खंडन पर तात्त्व सामर्थ्य और दोर्वित्व वायावान मूल्य  $\pm 10/15$  प्रतिशत से अधिक विवर होंगा ।

(5) अन्य अपेक्षाएँ :— निम्नलिखित की बाबत साइकिल द्यूबों गुणांक भालूकों साइक विनिर्देश की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप होंगी :—

- (i) तरंग समर्थ्य
- (ii) खंडन पर दोर्वित्विरण
- (iii) संतुक्त आसंजन सामर्थ्य
- (iv) रिस्ट्र वरख

उचित

[प्रस्ताव का पैरा (3) देखें]

(निर्यात) क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण (अधिनियम 1963) (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 22) की धारा 17

की उत्तरार्थ (2) के खंड (घ) के अधीन वापाए जाने वाले प्रस्तावों ने प्रत्यय ।

1. संक्षिप्त नम और प्ररं :— (1) इन नियमों का मंजिस्त नाम साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब नियाति (वर्गालटों नियंत्रण और विरक्षण) तियम 1984 है ।

(2) ये राजनीत में प्रत्याशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे ।

2. परिवाप्त :— इन नियमों में, जब तक संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षा न हो :—

(क) "अधिनियम" में नियाति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 22) आप्रेत है ;

(ख) "अन्यकरण" में अंतिनियम को धारा 7 के अधीन वस्त्रदृष्टि, कार्बोन, कालात, दिलो और मद्रस में स्थित अन्यकरणों में से काई एक अन्यकरण अप्रेत है ;

(ग) "साइकिल टायर" में साइकिलों और रिक्षों में उत्पाद लिए जाने वाले टायर अप्रेत है और उत्तम रवड चड़ दुप्रा रज्जु फैक्ट्र, कोणिग, संवत्सर दो स्टाल बोड नार, बीड छल्ले और उत्तम रूप से मिश्रित रवड के खंड स्टाइप होंगे ;

(घ) "साइकिल ट्यूब" में साइकिल और रिक्षों के टायरों में उपयोग के लिए रवड को ट्यूब अप्रेत है और वे उत्तम रूप से मिश्रित और वालापिंग प्रकृति का संश्लिष्ट रवड से वर्तनियत होंगे ।

(ङ) "परस्पद" में अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन स्वर्वित नियाति (निरीक्षण परस्पद आप्रेत है) ;

(च) "अनुमूल्यों" में इन नियमों से संलग्न अनुसूची आप्रेत है ;

3. निरोक्षण का आधार :— निर्यात के लिए साइकिल टायरों और द्यूबों का निरोक्षण यह जांचने की दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब नियाति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22) की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश के अनुसूप है ।

(क) यह मुनिष्ठित करके कि उत्पाद का विभिन्न अनुमूल्यों-1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप से आवश्यक व्याविटो नियंत्रण का प्रयोग करके किया गया है ।

वा

(ख) अनुमूल्यों 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति से किया गए निरीक्षण और परीक्षण के आधार पर ।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया :— (1) साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल द्यूबों के परेषण या नियाति करने या इच्छुक

निर्यातकर्ता निर्यात संविदा या अद्वेष की प्रति सहित संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों के ब्यारे देते हुए अधिकारण का लिखित रूप में सूचना देगा ताकि अधिकारण नियम 3 के अनुसार निरक्षण कर सके।

(2) नियात के लिए साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल के ट्यूबों का विनिर्माण अनुसूची-1 में अधिकारित यथांचित प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग करते हुए किया गया है और इस प्रयोग के लिए परिषद्/अधिकारण द्वारा गठित विशेषज्ञों के पैनल द्वारा यह नियंत्रण करते पर कि विनिर्माण एकल में यथांचित प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण लिए निर्यातकर्ता उपनियम (1) में उल्लिखित सूचना के साथ यह घोषणा भी देगा किन्तु यह नियंत्रण के लिए अधिकारित साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के परेषण का विनिर्माण अनुसूची-1 में अधिकारित यथांचित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग करते हुए किया गया है और परेषण इस प्रयोग के लिए सम्बन्धित मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

(3) निर्यातकर्ता अधिकारण को नियंत्रित किया जाने वाले परेषण पर लगाए गए पहचान चिह्न भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

(4) कार उपनियम (1) के शब्दान्तर प्रत्येक सूचना विनिर्माण के परिसर से परेषण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम सात दिन पूर्व दो जाएगा जब कि उपनियम (2) के अधीन घोषणा सहित सूचना विनिर्माण के परिसर से परेषण के भेजे जाने से कम तक दिन पूर्व दो जाएगी।

(5) उपनियम (1) के अधीन सूचना और उपनियम (2) के अधीन, यदि कोई है, के प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण अपना यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि विनिर्माण का प्रक्रिया के दौरान विनिर्माण ने अनुसूची-1 में अधिकारित यथांचित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग किया है और इस प्रयोग के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप उत्पाद या विनिर्माण करने के संबंध में परिषद्/अधिकारण द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों, यदि कोई हों, का अनुसरण किया है, तीन दिन के भीतर यह घोषणा करते हुए एक प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा कि साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का परेषण नियंत्रित बनाय है।

ऐसे मामलों में, जहाँ विनिर्माण नियंत्रिकर्ता नहीं है, तथापि परेषण का भौतिक सत्यापन किया जाएगा और ऐसा सत्यापन तथा निरक्षण, जैसा व्यवश्यक हो, अभिकरण द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किया जाएगा कि उपरोक्त शर्तों का पालन किया गया है। इन्हुंने अभिकरण नियंत्रण के लिए अभिप्रेत कुछ परेजणों का स्वयं पर ही जाँच पड़ाना करेगा और एकल द्वारा अपनाई गई प्रत्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रिलं की अध्यायोग्यता के अनुरक्षण को सत्यापित करने के लिए नियमित अन्तरालों पर एककों में भी जाएगा यदि यह पाया जाता है कि विनिर्माण एकक ने परिषद्/अधिकारण के अधिकारियों की सिफारिश पर विनिर्माण के किसी भी प्रक्रम पर अपेक्षित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रायरों को नहीं अपनाया है तो एकक के बारे में यह घोषित कर दिया जाएगा कि उक्ते भास्य यथोचित प्रक्रियात्मक व्यालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रिलं नहीं है ऐसे

मामलों में, एक का अन्ते द्वारा अपनाए गए प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रिलं को यथा योग्य के अनुमोदन के लिए पूँः आवेदन करेगा।

(ख) ऐसे मामलों में जहाँ निर्यातकर्ता ने उपनियम (2) के अधीन यह घोषित नहीं किया है कि अनुसूची-1 में अधिकारित यथांचित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग किया है, अनुसूची-3 में अधिकारित निरीक्षण/परेषण के आधार पर यह दानों के आधार पर अपना यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि साइकिल टायरों और ट्यूबों का परेषण इस प्रयोग के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, ऐसे निरीक्षण करते के सात दिन के भीतर यह घोषित करते हुए एक प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा कि साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का परेषण नियंत्रित है।

प्रत्यन्त जहाँ अभिकरण या ऐसा समाधान नहीं होता है वह साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के परेषण के नियंत्रिकर्ता को जारी करने से इकार कर देगा और ऐसे इकार को सूचना उसके कारणों सहित नियंत्रिकर्ता की सात दिन के भीतर देगा।

(6) ऐसे मामलों में, जहाँ विनिर्माण नियंत्रिकर्ता नहीं है या उपनियम (5)(ख) के अधीन परेषण का निरक्षण किया जाता है या दानों मामलों में, निरक्षण को समाप्त के ठीक पश्चात् अभिकरण परेषण में पैकेजों का इस राहि से मुहरबन्द करेगा जिससे कि यह सुनिश्चित है। जाए कि मुहरबन्द पैकेजों में शड्डों न को जा सकतों परेषण के नामंजूर किए जाने कि द्वारा में, यदि नियंत्रिकर्ता ऐसा चाहे तो, परेषण अभिकरण द्वारा मुहरबन्द नहीं किया जा सकेगा किन्तु ऐसे मामलों में, नियंत्रिकर्ता नामंजूर किए जाने के विरुद्ध कोई अपील करने का हक्कदार नहीं हैग।

5. मान्यता प्राप्त चिह्न लगाना और उसकी प्रक्रिया:—  
भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 36), भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम, 1955 और भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम, 1955 के उपायंध, साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिह्न या मुहर लगाने का प्रक्रिया के संबंध में, जहाँ तक हैं सके, लागू होंगे।

6. निरक्षण का स्थान:—इन नियमों के अधीन प्रत्येक निरीक्षण या तो—

(क) ऐसे उत्पाद के विनिर्माण के अस्सर में किया जाएगा ; या

(ख) उस परिसर में किया जाएगा जहाँ नियंत्रिकर्ता द्वारा माल, प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं, परन्तु यह तब जब कि वहाँ निरीक्षण के लिए पर्याप्त मुविधाएं विद्युत हों।

7. निरीक्षण फॉस्टर—निरीक्षण फॉस्टर, नियोतकर्ता द्वारा अधिकारण को निम्नानुसार संदर्भ को जाएगा :—

(i) (क) प्रतिक्रियात्मक क्रान्तिकारी नियंत्रण स्कोर के अधीन नियतियों के लिए प्रति परेषण कम से कम 20 रुपए के अधीन रहते हुए, पोंट पर्याप्त: निःशुल्क मूल्य के 0.2% को दर से।

(ख) परेषणानुसार निरीक्षण के अधीन नियतियों के लिए प्रति परेषण कम से कम 20 रुपए के अधीन रहते हुए पोंट पर्याप्त निःशुल्क मूल्य के 0.4% को दर से।

(ii) उन नियतिकर्ताओं के लिए, जो राज्यों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों संबंधित सरकारों के पास लघु उद्योग विनिर्माण एक्सीटों के स्थान में रजिस्ट्रेशन है, प्रति परेषण कम से कम 2 रुपए के अधीन रहते हुए, उप-नियम (i) के बिंदु (क) और (ख) के अधीन संदर्भ दर कमग: 0.18% और 0.36% होंगी।

8. अपेक्षा :— (i) नियम (4) के उप-नियम (5) के अधीन अधिकारण द्वारा प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से इंतार किए जाने से व्यक्तिन कार्य व्यक्तित्व उपर्युक्त द्वारा तेज़ इंतार का सूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिन के भोवर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए व्युक्त विशेषताओं के पैनल को, जिसमें कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति होंगे, अपेक्षा कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को कुल सदस्यता के कम स कम दो तिहाई सदस्य गैर सरकारी होंगे।

(3) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को गणपूर्ति तीन से होंगी।

(4) अपेक्षा, उसके प्राप्त होने के पश्चात् दिन के भीतर निराद दी जाएगी।

अनुसूची—1

[नियम 3(क) के अधीन देखें]

साइकिल टायरों और नाइकिल ट्यूबों का प्रत्येक विनिर्माण, इसमें संचान अनुसूची-2 में दिए गए क्रान्तिकारी स्तर महित उत्पाद के विनिर्माण, परिरक्षण और पैकिंग के विभिन्न प्रक्रमों पर नीचे अधिकथित रूप में निम्नलिखित नियंत्रण करके सुनिश्चित करेगा :—

(1) क्रय और कच्ची सामग्री नियंत्रण :—

(क) विनिर्माण, उपर्योग की जाने वाली कच्ची सामग्री के गुण शर्मों को समिलित करते हुए क्रय विनिर्देश अधिकथित करेगा।

(ख) स्वीकृत परेषणों के साथ क्रय विनिर्देश की अपेक्षाओं को मंपट करते हुए प्रदायकर्ता का परीक्षण और निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्र होगा जिसमें केता किसी विशिष्ट प्रदायकर्ता के लिए पूर्वोक्त परीक्षण या निरीक्षण की शुद्धता को सत्यापित

करने के लिए दस परेषणों में कम से कम एक द्वारा आक्रमिक जांच पड़ताल कारबोने के भीतर प्रयोगशाला में या किसी बाय्य प्रयोगशाला में या परीक्षण गृह में करेगा।

(ग) किए जाने वाले निरीक्षण या परीक्षण के लिए नमूना लेना अभिलिखित अन्वेषणों पर आधारित होगा।

(घ) निरीक्षण या परीक्षण किए जाने के पश्चात् स्वीकृत या अस्वीकृत सामग्री का पुश्करण और अस्वीकृत सामग्री का निपटान करने के लिए व्यवस्थित पद्धतियां अपनाई जाएंगी।

(ङ) पूर्वोक्त नियंत्रणों की बावत विनिर्माता यथोचित अभिलेख नियमित रूप से और व्यवस्थित रूप में रखेगा।

(ii) प्रक्रिया नियंत्रण :—

(क) विनिर्माता विनिर्माण की विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं के लिए व्यावेश प्रक्रिया विनिर्देश अधिकथित करेगा।

(ख) प्रक्रिया विनिर्देशों में अधिकथित प्रक्रियाओं को नियंत्रित करने के लिए उपस्कर और उपकरण की यथोचित सुविधाएं होंगी।

(ग) विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान प्रयुक्त नियंत्रण के सत्यापन की संभावना को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए विनिर्माता यथोचित अभिलेख रखेगा।

(iii) उत्पाद नियंत्रण :—

(क) अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन सान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप उत्पाद की जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए विनिर्माता के पास या तो अपनी परीक्षण सुविधाएं होंगी या उत्तरकी पहुंच वहां तक होंगी जहां ऐसी परीक्षण सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।

(ख) किए गए परीक्षण और निरीक्षण के लिए नमूना लेना श्रीर किए गए परीक्षणों के संबंध में यथोचित अभिलेख नियमित रूप से और व्यवस्थित रूप में रखे जाएंगे।

(ग) नमूना लेने श्रीर किए गए परीक्षणों के संबंध में यथोचित अभिलेख नियमित रूप से और व्यवस्थित रूप में रखे जाएंगे।

(घ) उत्पाद की जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए नियंत्रण के न्यूनतम स्तर अनुसूची-2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में होंगे।

(ङ) साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों पर अभिहित आकार विनिर्माण का नाम या संक्षेपतया व्यापार चिन्ह चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

(iv) परिरक्षण नियंत्रण :—

उत्पाद को भारतारकरण और अभिवहन दोनों के व्यापार भनी-भांति परिरक्षित किया जाएगा।

(v) पैकिंग नियंत्रण :—

(क) पैकेज डेलीवरी में सुन्दर होंगे और अभिवहन के

दौरान उठाई धराई की दूष्ट से काफी भेजबूत होंगे।

(ख) प्रत्येक पैकेज पर निम्नलिखित जानकारी दी जाएगी अर्थात् :—

- (i) अभिहित आकार, विनिर्माता का नाम और/या व्यापार चिन्ह।
- (ii) सामग्री की मात्रा।
- (iii) पोत लदान चिन्ह।

अनुमति—2

(साइकिल टायर)

क्रम सं०	प्रयोक्ता	निर्देश	नमूनों की संख्या	आवृत्ति
1. फिनिश	प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश	प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश	100—	—
2. विमा	—यथोक्त—	प्रत्येक टायर	प्रति पारी	प्रति पारी
3. गिर्खर मोटाई	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
4. कैसिंग क्षमता	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
5. बीड तारों का खंडन भार	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
6. रबर मिश्रण का तनन सार्वथ्य	—यथोक्त—	प्रत्येक प्रकार के दो टायर	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
7. रबर मिश्रण के खंडन पर दीर्घीकरण	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
8. त्वरित काल-प्रभावन	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—

साइकिल ट्यूब

क्रम सं०	प्रयोक्ता	निर्देश	नमूनों की संख्या	आवृत्ति
1. फिनिश	प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश	प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश	100—	—
2. विमाएं	—यथोक्त—	10 ट्यूबें	प्रति पारी	प्रति पारी
3. खंडन पर तनन सामर्थ्य और दीर्घीकरण (काल प्रभावन के पइने)	—यथोक्त—	2 ट्यूबें	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
4. खंडन पर तनन सामर्थ्य और दीर्घीकरण (काल प्रभावन के बाद)	—यथोक्त—	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
5. संयुक्त आर्मजन सामर्थ्य	—यथोक्त—	10 ट्यूबें	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
6. रिसाव परवर	—यथोक्त—	100—	यथोक्त	यथोक्त

अनुमति—3

1. परेषणवार निरीक्षण :—

1.1 साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का परेषण अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन माध्यताप्राप्त मानक

विनिर्देशों से उसकी अनुस्पत्ना को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निरीक्षण और परीक्षण के अधीन किया जाएगा।

1.2 नमूना मानदण्ड के संबंध में संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों में विशिष्ट अनुबंध के अभाव में, वे ही लाग् होंगे जो नीचे दी गई सारणी में अधिकरित हैं।

सारणी	नमूना भाष्मान	चयन किए तृटि की जाने वाले अन्तर्यामी टायरों और ट्यूबों की संख्या
(1)	(2)	(3)
500 तक	10	0
501 से 1000 तक	15	1
1001 से 3000 तक	30	1
3001 से 5000 तक	50	2

लॉट किसी भी परेषण में निमित्त की अपेक्षित रूप से समरूप दशाओं में विनिमित उभी श्रेणी अभिहित आकार के सभी टायरों या ट्यूबों से मिलकर एक लॉट बनेगा।

#### साइकिल टायरों के लिए

1.2.1 उपनोक्त सारणी के अनुसार अनियत रूप से चयन किए गए टायरों में से प्रत्यक का अविनाशकारी परीक्षण, प्रथम् परिधि, सेक्षण, चौड़ाई और शिखर मोटाई के लिए परीक्षण किया जाएगा।

1.2.2 दो टायर अनियत रूप से चुने जाएंगे और अपेक्षित परीक्षण टुकड़े, विनाशकारी परीक्षण, प्रथम् धारों की मजबूती, कैंसिंग क्षमता प्रति 25 मिमी० चौड़ाई, बीड़ तार के जोड़ पर खंडन भार, तनन सामर्थ्य और खंडन पर दीर्घीकरण (काल प्रभावन के पूर्व और पश्चात्) आदि के लिए टायरों के लिए जाएंगे।

#### साइकिल ट्यूबों के लिए

1.2.3 सारणी के अनुसार अनियत रूप में चयन की गई सभी ट्यूबों का विनाशकारी परीक्षण, प्रथम् तनन सामर्थ्य और खंडन पर दीर्घीकरण (काल-प्रभावन के पूर्व और पश्चात्) संयुक्त आसंजन क्षमता, आदि के लिए ट्यूबों से लिए जाएंगे।

1.2.4 दो ट्यूबें अनियत रूप से चुनी जाएंगी और अपेक्षित परीक्षण टुकड़े विनाशकारी परीक्षण, प्रथम् तनन सामर्थ्य और खंडन पर दीर्घीकरण (काल-प्रभावन के पूर्व और पश्चात्) संयुक्त आसंजन क्षमता, आदि के लिए ट्यूबों से लिए जाएंगे।

[फाइल सं. 6(11)/82-ई, आई एण्ड ई फी]

S.O. 4380.—Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that cycle tyres and cycle tubes should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas, the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

1175 GI/84—8

Now therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 709 dated the 24th February, 1979, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby;

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect of the said proposals may forward the same within fortyfive days of the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council of India, (Ministry of Commerce, Government of India), 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26-Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

#### PROPOSALS

(1) to notify that cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) to recognise national and international standards and standards of other bodies recognised by Export Inspection Council and also the contractual specification subject to the product specifying the minimum of the characteristics specified in the Appendix to the order in respect of the standard specifications for cycle tyres and cycle tubes.

Note : (i) When export contract does not indicate detailed technical requirement or is based only on samples the exporter should furnish a written down specification.

(ii) Methods of tests will be as per national standards.

(3) to specify the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Cycle Tyres and Cycle Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984 as set out in the Annexure to this order as the type of quality control and inspection which shall be applied to such cycle tyres and cycle tubes prior to their export;

(4) to prohibit the export in the course of international trade of such cycle tyres and cycle tubes unless the same are accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by an agency recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963) to the effect that such cycle tyres and cycle tubes conform to the standard specifications and are exportworthy or is affixed with a seal or mark recognised by the Central Government under section 8 of the said Act.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of bona fide samples of cycle tyres and cycle tubes (not exceeding Rs. 250 in FOB value) to prospective buyers.

#### 4. In this Order—

- (1) 'Appendix' means an appendix to this order;
- (2) "cycle tyres" means tyres to be used for bicycles and rickshaws and shall consist of rubberised cord fabric casing, enclosing two steel bead wires, bead rings and tread strips of suitably compounded rubber;
- (3) "cycle tubes" means rubber tubes meant for bicycles and rickshaws and shall be manufactured from natural or synthetic rubber suitably compounded and vulcanised.

#### APPENDIX

(See paragraph (2) of the Proposals)

1. Every manufacturer of the cycle tyres for Grade I and Grade II shall follow the following minimum specification for Cycle Tyres.

##### A. Cycle Tyres Grade-I-Heavy duty for Rickshaw

###### 1. Finish and Workmanship :

The cycle tyre shall have a good finish and shall be free from visual imperfections.

###### 2. Dimensions :

The dimensions/sizes of cycle tyre shall be as agreed between the foreign buyer and the exporter.

###### 3. Casing Strength :

The material shall give a casing strength of not less than 170 kg. per 25 mm width.

**4. Breaking load of bead-wire:**

The minimum ultimate breaking load of each bead wire comprising of a single or multiple coils shall be 300 kgs. when tested at any point, including at the joint of the bead wire.

**5. Accelerated ageing:**

The tensile strength and elongation at break of the relevant Indian Standard Specification in  $\pm 10$  percent from the original values after ageing at  $70^\circ \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  for 72 hours in an air oven.

**6. Other requirements:**

The cycle tyre shall conform to the requirements of the relevant Indian Standard Specification in respect of the following:—

1. Construction
2. Crown Thickness
3. Tensile Strength of rubber compound
4. Elongation at break of rubber compound.

**B. Cycle Tyres Grade II—Light duty for bicycles****1. Finish and workmanship:**

The cycle tyre shall have a good finish and shall be free from visual imperfections.

**2. Dimensions:**

The dimensions/sizes of cycle tyre shall be as agreed between the foreign buyer and the exporter.

**3. Accelerated ageing:**

The tensile strength and elongation at break of the rubber compound shall not vary by more than  $\pm 10$  percent from the original value after ageing at  $70^\circ \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  for 72 hours in an air oven.

**4. Other requirements:**

The cycle tyre shall conform to the requirements of the relevant Indian Standard specifications in respect of the following:—

- (i) Construction
- (ii) Crown Thickness
- (iii) Casing Strength
- (iv) Breaking load of head wires.
- (v) Tensile strength of rubber compound.
- (vi) Elongation at break of rubber compound.

**2. Every manufacturer of the Cycle Tubes shall ensure to follow the following minimum specification for Cycle Tubes :****1. Construction:**

The cycle tubes shall be manufactured from natural or synthetic rubber or a mixture of both suitably compounded and vulcanised.

**2. Finish and Workmanship:**

The cycle tubes shall have a good finish and shall be free from visual imperfections.

**3. Dimensions:**

The dimensions/sizes of cycle tubes shall be as agreed between the foreign buyer and the exporter.

**4. Accelerated ageing:**

The tensile strength and elongation at break of rubber compound after ageing at  $70^\circ \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  for 72 hours, in an air oven shall not vary by more than  $\pm 10$  percent from the original values.

**5. Other requirements:**

The cycle tubes shall conform to the requirements of the relevant Indian Standard Specification in respect of the following:—

- (i) Tensile Strength
- (ii) Elongation at break
- (iii) Joint Adhesion strength
- (iv) Leak Test

**ANNEXURE**

(See paragraph (3) of the Proposal)

(Draft rules proposed to be made under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963).

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Cycle Tyres and Cycle Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act, 22 of 1963);
- (b) "agency" means any one of the agencies established under section 7 of the Act at Bombay, Cochin, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.
- (c) "cycle tyres" means tyres to be used for bicycles and rickshaws and shall consist of rubberised cord fabric casing, enclosing two steel bead wires, bead rings and tread strips of suitably compounded rubber.
- (d) "cycle tubes" means rubber tubes meant for bicycles and rickshaws tyres and shall be manufactured from natural or synthetic rubber suitably compounded and vulcanised.
- (e) "council" means the Export Inspection Council established under Section 3 of the Act;
- (f) "schedules" means schedules appended to these rules.

3. **Basis of Inspection.**—Inspection of cycle tyres and cycle tubes for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the cycle tyres and cycle tubes conform to the specification recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963).

(a) by ensuring that the products have been manufactured by exercising necessary inprocess quality control as specified in Schedule-I;

or

(b) on the basis of inspection and testing carried out in the manner specified in Schedule III.

4. **Procedure of Inspection.**—(1) An exporter intending to export a consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall give an intimation in writing to the agency furnishing therefrom details of the contractual specifications alongwith a copy of the export contract or order to enable the agency to carry out inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) For export of cycle tyres and cycle tubes manufactured by exercising adequate inprocess quality control as laid down in Schedule-I and the manufacturing unit adjudged as having adequate inprocess quality control drills by the Council Panel of Experts constituted by the Council/Agency for this purpose, the exporter shall also submit alongwith the intimation mentioned in sub-rule (1) a declaration that the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes intended for export has been manufactured by exercising adequate quality control as laid down in Schedule-I and that the consignment conform to the standard specifications recognised for the purpose.

(3) The exporter shall furnish to the agency the identification marks applied on the consignment to be exported.

(4) Every intimation under sub-rule (1) above shall be given not less than seven days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises, while intimation alongwith the declaration under sub-rule (2) shall be given not less than three days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises.

(5) On receipt of the intimation under sub-rule (1) and the declaration, if any, under sub-rule (2) the agency :—

(a) on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture, the manufacturer had exercised adequate quality control as laid down in Schedule-I and followed the instructions, if any, issued by the Council/Agency in this regard to manufacture the product to conform to the standard specifications recognised for the purpose, shall within three days issue a certificate declaring the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes as exportworthy. In cases where the manufacturer is not the exporter, however, the consignment shall be physically verified and such verification and inspection as necessary shall be carried out by the agency to ensure that the above conditions are complied with. The agency shall, however, conduct spot checks on some of the consignments meant for export and also visit the units at regular intervals to verify the maintenance of the adequacy of inprocess quality control drills adopted by the unit. If the manufacturing unit is found not adopting the required quality control measures at any stage of manufacture on recommendation of the officers of the Council/Agency the unit shall be declared as not having adequate inprocess quality control drills. In such cases, the unit shall apply afresh for the approval of the adequacy of inprocess quality control drills adopted by them.

(b) In case where the exporter has not declared under sub-rule (2) that the adequate quality control as laid down in Schedule-I had been exercised, on satisfying itself that the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes conforms to the standard specifications recognised for the purpose, on the basis of inspection/testing carried out as laid down in Schedule III, or on the basis of both, shall within seven days of carrying out such inspection issue a certificate declaring the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes as exportworthy ;

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied it shall refuse to issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes as exportworthy and shall communicate such refusal within seven days to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

(6) In case where the manufacturer is not the exporter or the consignment is inspected under sub-rule (5) (b), or in both cases, the agency shall immediately after completion of the inspection, seal the packages in the consignment in a manner so as to ensure that the sealed package cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection of the consignment if the exporter so desires, the consignment may not be sealed by the agency, but in such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer any appeal against the rejection.

5. Affixation of recognised mark and procedure thereof.—The provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (Central Act 36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955 shall so far as may apply in relation to the procedure of affixation of the recognised mark or seal on cycle tyres and cycle tubes.

6. Place of Inspection.—Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out either :—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer of such products ;

or

(b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter provided adequate facilities for inspection exists therein.

7. Inspection Fee.—The inspection fee shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as under :—

(i) (a) for exports under inprocess quality control scheme at the rate of 0.2% of the FOB value subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 per consignment.

(b) for exports under consignmentwise inspection at the rate of 0.4% of the FOB value subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 per consignment ;

(ii) Subject to the minimum of Rs. 20 per consignment, the rate payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (i) shall be 0.18% and 0.36% of the FOB value respectively for exporters who are registered as small scale manufacturing units with the concerned Governments of States or Union Territories.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4 may within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) A minimum of two thirds of the total membership of the panel of experts shall be non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel of experts shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed off within fifteen days of its receipt.

#### SCHEDULE-I

[See under rule 3(u)]

Every manufacturer of cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be ensured by effecting the following controls at different stages of manufacture, preservation and packing of the products as laid down below, together with the levels of control as set out in the Schedule-II appended hereto :—

(i) Purchase and raw material control :—

(a) Purchase specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of raw materials to be used.

(b) The accepted consignments shall be accompanied by a supplier's test and inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specifications in which case occasional checks shall be conducted at least once in 10 consignments by the purchaser for a particular supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test or inspection either in the laboratory within the factory or in an outside laboratory or test house.

(c) The sampling for inspection or test to be carried out shall be based on the recorded investigations.

(d) After the inspection or test is carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials and for disposal of the rejected materials.

(e) Adequate records in respect of the aforesaid controls shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(ii) Process Control :—

(a) Detailed process specification shall be laid down by the manufacturer for different processes of manufacture.

(b) Equipment and instrumentation facilities shall be adequate to control the process as laid down in the process specification.

(c) Adequate records shall be maintained by the manufacturer to ensure the possibility of verifying the controls exercised during the process of manufacture.

(iii) Product Control :—

(a) The manufacturer shall have either his own testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities existing elsewhere to check up whether the product conforms to specification recognised under section 6 of the Act.

- (b) Sampling for test and inspection to be carried out shall be based on the recorded investigation.
- (c) Adequate records in respect of sampling and tests carried out shall be regularly and systematically maintained.
- (d) The minimum levels of control to check the products shall be as specified in Schedule-II.
- (e) The cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be marked with nominal size, the name of the manufacturer or abbreviations or trade mark.

(iv) Preservation Control.—The product shall be well preserved both during the storage and transit.

(v) Packing Control :

- (a) The packages shall have a good presentability and sufficient strength to stand handling during transit.
- (b) The following information shall be given on each package, namely :—
  - (i) The nominal size, name of the manufacturer and or trade mark.
  - (ii) Quantity of material.
  - (iii) Shipping mark.

**SCHEDULE—II**  
(Cycles Tyres)

Sl. No.	Requirements	Reference	No. of Samples	Frequency
1.	Finish	Standard specification recognised for the purpose.	100%	—
2.	Dimension	—do—	10 tyres of each type	Per Shift
3.	Crown Thickness	—do—	—do—	—do—
4.	Casing Strength	—do—	—do—	—do—
5.	Breaking load of bead wire	—do—	—do—	—do—
6.	Tensile Strength of rubber compound	—do—	2 tyres of each type	—do—
7.	Elongation at break of rubber compound	—do—	—do—	—do—
8.	Accelerated ageing	—do—	—do—	—do—
<b>CYCLE TUBES</b>				
1.	Finish	Standard specification recognised for the purpose.	100%	—
2.	Dimensions	—do—	10 tubes	Per shift
3.	Tensile strength and elongation at break (before ageing)	—do—	2 tubes	—do—
4.	Tensile strength and elongation at break (after ageing)	—do—	—do—	—do—
5.	Joint adhesion strength	—do—	10 tubes	—do—
6.	Leak test	—do—	10 %	—do—

**SCHEDULE—III**

1. Consignmentwise Inspection :—

1.1 The consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be subject to inspection and testing to ensure conformity of the same to the standard specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act.

1.2 In the absence of specific stipulation in the contractual specifications as regards sampling criteria, the same laid down in Table given below shall become applicable.

**TABLE**  
**SCALE OF SAMPLING**

Lot Size	No. of Tyres and Tubes to be selected	Permissible No. of Defective
1	2	3
Upto 500	10	0
501 to 1000	15	1
1001 to 3000	30	1
3001 to 5000	50	2

Lot—In any consignment, all the cycle tyres or tubes of the same grade, nominal size manufactured under relatively similar conditions of manufacture shall constitute a lot.

For Cycle Tyres :

1.2.1 Each of the tyres selected at random as per the Table above shall be tested for non destructive test, namely circumference, section, width and crown thickness.

1.2.2 Two tyres shall be chosen at random and the required test pieces shall be taken out from tyres for carrying out destructive test, namely, cord strength, casing strength per 25 mm, width, breaking load at bead wire joint, tensile strength and elongation at break (both before and after ageing) etc.

For Cycle Tubes :

1.2.3 All the tubes selected at random as per Table shall be tested for dimensions and finish and leak test.

1.2.4 Two tubes shall be chosen at random and the required number of test pieces shall be taken from the tubes for destructive tests, namely tensile strength and elongation at break (both before and after ageing) joint adhesion strength etc.

## (वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1984

का०आ० 4381.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, नियांत (वाणिज्य नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साइकिल टायरों और ट्यूबों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह की घोतन करने के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव करती है कि जहां साइकिल टायरों और ट्यूबों पर ऐसे चिन्ह चिपकाएं या लगाए गए हैं वहां, वे उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उन पर लागू मानक विनियोगों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उन्हें नियांत (वाणिज्य नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार नियांत निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में, उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई ग्राक्षेप या सुझाव देना चाहे तो वह उन्हें इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतीलिस दिन के भीतर भारतीय नियांत निरीक्षण परिषद् (वाणिज्य मंदातय, भारत सरकार) 11 वीं मंजिल, प्रगति टावर, 26, राजेन्द्र प्लॉम, नई दिल्ली-110008 को भेज सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इस अधिसूचना में—

- (i) "साइकिल टायर" से साइकिलों और रिक्षों में उपयोग किए जाने वाले टायर अभिप्रेत हैं और उनमें रबड़ चढ़ा हुआ रज्जु, फैसिंग, संवृत्त वा स्टील बीछ तार, बीड़ छल्ले और उपयुक्त रूप से मिश्रित रबड़ के ट्रीड स्ट्राइप होंगे।
- (ii) "साइकिल ट्यूब" से साइकिलों और रिक्षों में उपयोग के लिए रबड़ की ट्यूबों अभिप्रेत हैं और वे उपयुक्त रूप से मिश्रित और वल्कनित प्राकृतिक या संश्लिष्ट रबड़ से धिर्नीमित होंगे।

[फाइल सं 6(11)/82-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]  
एन० एम० हरिहरन, निदेशक

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4381.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act, 22 of 1963), proposes to recognise the Indian Standard Institution Certification mark in relation to cycle tyres and cycle tubes for the purpose of denoting that where cycle tyres and cycle tubes are affixed or applied with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under the said Act.

And whereas the Central Government forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2)

of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections of suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this notification in official gazette to the Export Inspection Council of India, (Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India), 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

Explanation : In this Notification:—

- (i) "Cycle tyres" means tyres to be used for bicycles and rickshaws and shall consist of rubberised cord fabric casing, enclosing two steel bead wires, bead rings and tread strips of suitably compounded rubber.
- (ii) "Cycle tubes" means rubber tubes meant for bicycles and rickshaws and shall be manufactured from natural and/or synthetic rubber suitably compounded and vulcanised

[F. No. 6(11)/82-EI&EP]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director.

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं नियांत का कार्यालय

(बी एल. अनुभाग)

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4382.—श्री नलिन हीरालाल गोसालिया हालिफेस्स, जनरल अस्पताल, हालिफेस्स, डब्ल्यू, यार्डशायर एच. एक्स 3 आ० पी० डब्ल्यू, यू० कै० को एक सेलून कार, बी० एम० डब्ल्यू० माउन्ट 525, 4 दरवाजे, इंजिन नं. 4505266, चेसिम नं. 4505266 के आयात के लिए 32,000- रु० मूल्य का दिनांक 21-6-84 का सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट नं. पी/जे/3072547 दिया गया था। आवेदक ने उपर उल्लिखित सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्राप्त के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्रधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं करवाया गया है और सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने उचित न्यायालिक प्रधिकारी के सामने विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट नं. पी/जे/3072547 दिनांक 21-6-84 आवेदक द्वारा द्यो दिया गया है। समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आवेदन, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा 9(ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री नलिन हीरालाल गोसालिया को जारी किया गया उक्त मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट नं. पी/जे/3072547 दिनांक 21-6-84 प्रतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. पार्टी को सीमा शुल्क नियंत्रकी वर्तमान की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. ए/जी-15/84-85/बीएलएस/2410]

दन. एस. कृष्णमूर्ति, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निवारण

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS

(B. L. SECTION)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4382.—Mr. Nalin Hirala Gosalia, Halifax General Hospital Halifax, W. Yorkshire HX-3 OPW, UK, was granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3072547 dt. 21-6-84 for Rs. 32,000 only for import of one BMW Model 325, 4 door salo on car engine No. 4505266 Chasis No. 4505266. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the above mentioned Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original CCP has been misplaced. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Customs authority and such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of his/her contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit duly sworn before appropriate judicial authority I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/3072547 dt. 21-6-84 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended from time to time, the said original CCP No. P/J/3072547 dt. 21-6-84 issued to Mr. Nalin Hirala Gosalia is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate copy of the Customs Clearance Permit is being issued to the party separately.

[No. A/G-15/84-85/BLS/2410]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर 1984

का. आ. 4383—मैक्सिस टिप्स प्रा. नि. बी.वी.इ-49 को संगत मूली के अनुसार आईसीआईएस के मुद्रे स्विटजरलैंड में 4 नग आटोमोटिक मशीन टाइप वाइटमेटिक 20 और एक नग जारी 32/3 कोल्ड हैडर प्रेस के आयात के लिए 43,01,300/- रु. (एस इक्स्यू एफ आर 879593) माल मूल्य का आयात लाइसेंस नं. पी/सीजी/2095621 दिनांक 25-7-84 दिया गया था।

2. फर्म ने लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आवार पर अधिकार किया है कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस यीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारीयों के पास पंजीकृत करवाएं बिना खो गया है। उसका विकल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। कुल गणि जिसके लिए अनुलिपि प्रति अधिकार है वह 43,01,300 रु. की कुल धनराशि है। फर्म यह स्वीकार करती है और बताने देती है कि मूल लाइसेंस यदि बाद में मिल जाना है

तो इस काबीलियत वो रिकार्ड के लिए बाधित कर दिया जाएगा।

3. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में फर्म ने अप्रैल-मार्च 85 [को आयात नियंत्रित कियाविधि पुस्तक के अध्याय 15 के पैरा] 353 द्वारा वाचित शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधीक्षता-क्षयों संनुवा है कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/सीजी/2095621 दिनांक 25-7-84 खो गया है और निर्देश देता है कि फर्म को आयात लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी की जाए। एवं आयात लाइसेंस रद्द किया गया है।

4. आयात लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) को अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. 555/2/83-84/सीजी-4]  
पात्र बेस, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात एवं नियंत्रित कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात एवं नियंत्रित

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1984

S.O. 4383.—M/s. Inox Tips Private Ltd., Bombay-49 were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2095621 dated 25-7-84 for Rs. 43,01,300 (SW FR 879599) only for import of 4 nos. Automatic machine type pointmatic 20 and 1 No. RP 32/3 cold header press as per list attached from Switzerland against ICICI loan.

2. The firm has now requested for the issue of duplicate copy of import licence on the ground that the original import licence has been lost before having been registered with customs authorities and not utilized at all. The total amount for which the duplicate copy of import licence is now required is to cover the entire value of Rs. 43,01,300. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original licence if traced to this office for record.

3. In support of their contention the firm has filed an affidavit as required in para 353 of chapter XV of Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures AM 85. The undersigned is satisfied that the original import licence No. P/CG/2095621 dated 25-7-84 has been lost and directs that duplicate copy of import licence (both copies) may be issued to the firm. The original import licence has been cancelled.

4. The duplicate copy of import licence (both copies) is being issued separately.

[F. No. 555/2/83-84/CG-IV]  
PAUL BECK, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4384.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 21 जनवरी, 1984 के भाग II चंड 3, उपचंड (ii) में पृष्ठ 168-172 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिमूल्यना का. आ. म. 209, तारीख 2 जनवरी, 1984 में—

पृष्ठ 168 पर	अधिसूचना में:— (1) "क" स्तम्भ में "672.42 एकड़" के स्थान पर "1672.42" पढ़ें।
पृष्ठ 169 पर	(2) रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई) / 111 जे. आर / 263—883" के स्थान पर "रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई) / 111/जे. आर. 263—583" पढ़ें। (3) अनुसूची "क" में:— (अ) ग्राम स्तम्भ के नीचे क्रम सं. 1 में "सारनी" के स्थान पर "सारनी" पढ़ें। (ब) कुल क्षेत्र में "676.67" के स्थान पर "676.79" पढ़ें।
पृष्ठ 170 पर	(3) सीमा वर्णन में:— (अ) रेखांक-च में "प्लाट संख्यांक 249/2" के स्थान पर "प्लाट संख्यांक 249/2, 249/1" पढ़ें और "मादा" के स्थान पर एवं जहां कहीं यह शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो उसके स्थान पर "मादा" पढ़ें। (ब) रेखा छ-क में—"249/2" के स्थान पर "259/2" पढ़ें।
पृष्ठ 171 पर	(4) ग्राम गोरी में अंजित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संख्यांक में "285/2(भाग)" के स्थान पर "285(भाग)" पढ़ें। (5) ग्राम धोपतला में अंजित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संख्यांक में "83(भाग)" के स्थान पर "83(भाग), 88(भाग)" पढ़ें। (6) सीमा वर्णन में:— (अ) रेखा "ज-झ" में "ग्राम माटा में प्लाट संख्यांक 55,53" के स्थान पर "ग्राम माटा में प्लाट संख्यांक 55,54,53" पढ़ें। (ब) रेखा झ-ञ में—"रेखा, प्लाट संख्यांक" के स्थान पर "रेखा ग्राम गोरी के प्लाट संख्यांक" और "28/2 के स्थान पर "282" पढ़ें। (क) रेखा झ-ट में "594" के स्थान पर "54" पढ़ें। (ड) रेखा ट-ठ में "तारीख 4-8-1982" के स्थान पर "4-6-1982" पढ़ें।

[म 19/42/83-सी. एल./सीए-]  
मध्य मिह अवरमिक्ष

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4384.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) S.O. 209 dated the 2nd January, 1984, published at pages 172 to 174 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub section (ii), dated the 21st January, 1984 :

1. at page 172 : In Schedule 'A' Boundary Description in line C-D for "215/1" read "215/2".

(2) at page 173 : (1) In line G-A for "285/1" read "258/1"  
(2) In Schedule 'B' (i) under the heading "Plot numbers acquired in village Gauti" :

(a) for "43/3(P)" read "42/3 (P)"

(b) for "428" read "428/1"

(c) for "4362(P)" read "436/2(P)"

(ii) under the heading—"Boundary description" in line I-J for "284/52, 84/2" read "284/5, 284/2".

[No. 19/42/83-CL/CA]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

## (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई विन्दी, 3 दिसंबर, 1984

का. आ. 4385.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और अधिकार पाष्पराहन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का. आ. म. 1152, दि. 26/3/84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाष्पराहन किया जाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आवश्य घोषित कर दिया था,

और यह: मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विवार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाष्पराहन विलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है,

अब अत: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त भूमियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा चोखित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाष्पराहन विलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है,

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त भूमियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देनी है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन (आसाम आयल हिंदीजन) में सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में विवाहण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

डिजिटल जिलान्नराश इडियन आयल कारपोरेशन (आसाम आयल हिंदीजन) डिग्गोई ग्रृटेक फार्म से इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन (आसाम आयल हिंदीजन) के तिनसुकिया टमिनल विपो तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद परिवहन के लिए पाष्पराहन विलान।



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बोपर	नामोरनी	टिगराई	पा.पी. 118	71	0-2-7		ममोरनी	टिगराई	वार्षिक	392	0-3-15		
			पी.पी. 116	70	0-2-8		भाग-I		वार्षिक	393	0-3-16		
			पी.पी. 136	105	1-0-7			वार्षिक	475	0-0-2			
			पी.पी. 136	106	0-0-12			—	387	0-0-10			
			वार्षिक	107	0-3-7			—	477	1-1-0			
			वार्षिक	108	0-3-0			वार्षिक	386	0-0-2			
			वार्षिक	109	0-1-5			वार्षिक	385	0-1-12			
			पी.पी. 42	110	0-1-15			पा.पी. 231	384	0-0-4			
			वार्षिक	120	0-1-15								
			वार्षिक	121	0-1-7			कुल खेतफल		10- 3-3			
			वार्षिक	117	0-0-17								
			पी.पी. 82	807	0-0-2		8. मातृगृही	टिगराई	—	19	0-1-0		
							गांव,		—	18	0-1-10		
			कुल खेतफल		12-2-15		भाग-I		—	17	1-0-0.		
									—	16	0-2-6		
6. ममोरनी	भाग-II	टिगराई	पी.पी. 158	920	0-1-18				—	13	0-0-10		
			पी.पी. 149	919	0-2-16			वार्षिक	4	0-0-6			
			पी.पी. 192	918	1-2-0			वार्षिक	2	0-4-3			
			वार्षिक	927	0-3-5								
			पी.पी. 238	928	1-1-17			कुल खेतफल		2-4-15			
			पी.पी. 237	915	0-1-5								
			पी.पी. 26	914	2-3-7		9. डम्बू, एल. ए.	टिप्पिंग	टी.पी.न. 1	17	1-2-0		
			पी.पी. 166	886	0-0-10		नं. 33, 1916-			1			
			पी.पी. 225	887	0-4-1		17 का(गुटी	पी. पी.	41	1-2-16			
			वार्षिक	888	0-1-17		वार्षी) इटाखोली		नं. 1				
			वार्षिक	889	0-2-0		सीह गाडेन	टी. पी.	21	0-4-4			
			पी.पी. 198	809	0-4-18				नं. 1				
			पी.पी. 160	810	1-0-13			टी. पी.	13	0-1-10			
			पी.पी. 159	812	0-4-18				नं. 1				
			पी.पी. 21	822	3-1-15				टी. पी.	24	2-0-19		
			वार्षिक	823	0-3-0				नं. 1				
			पी.पी. 135	827	1-3-3				पी. पी.	25	1-2-11		
			पी.पी. 197	828	1-0-5				म. 1				
			वार्षिक	829	0-4-7				पी. पी.	26	1-2-5		
			पी.पी. 107	672	1-0-17				न. 1				
			पा.पी. 11	673	0-0-10				टी. पी. 11	28	1-0-9		
			पी.पी. 37	671	1-4-14				म. 1				
			कुल खेतफल		22-3-16			कुल खेतफल		10-1-14			
7. ममोरनी	भाग-I	टिगराई	वार्षिक	421	1-0-15		10. रोवर-	टिप्पिंग	पी.पी. 2	140	0-0-12		
			वार्षिक	423	1-0-14		वाडी		पी.पी. 28	142	1-2-16		
			वार्षिक	450	0-4-5			पी.पी. 40	137	0-0-2			
			—	449	0-4-5			—	123	0-0-15			
			पी.पी. 22	430	0-2-10			पी.पी. 1	124	1-4-10			
			पी.पी. 106	446	0-1-9			पी.पी. 15	125	1-0-3			
			पी.पी. 216	445	0-3-7			पी.पी. 5	128	0-0-12			
			वार्षिक	434	0-3-11			—	98	2-3-5			
			पी.पी. 72	435	0-0-2			पी.पी. 1	101	0-1-0			
			वार्षिक	433	0-0-16			पी.पी. 21	93	1-0-7			
			वार्षिक	397	0-0-13			—	92	0-4-0			
			वार्षिक	396	0-3-4			कुल खेतफल		9-3-2			
			वार्षिक	395	0-1-9								
			—	391	0-0-2								



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	लोहारी- बंगाली गांव	तिन- सूक्षिया	पी.पी. 114	367	0-3-4		20.	पालरी- जान गांव	तिन- सूक्षिया	पी.पी. 57	173	1-2-18	
			पी.पी. 76	365	0-1-13					पी.पी. 56	174	0-4-3	
			पी.पी. 71	363	1-2-6					पी.पी. 41	172	0-0-6	
			पी.पी. 76	341	1-0-11					पी.पी. 40	186	0-2-12	
			पी.पी. 72	333	1-0-13					पी.पी. 40	187	0-2-18	
			पी.पी. 63	289	0-4-8					पी.पी. 71	189	2-0-13	
			वार्षिक	335	0-1-18					पी.पी. 55	191	1-3-7	
			वार्षिक	336	0-3-11					पी.पी. 24	192	1-1-17	
			वार्षिक	337	0-3-3					पी.पी. 23	243	1-2-15	
			वार्षिक	114	0-0-18					पी.पी. 23	244	0-1-1	
			पी.पी. 118	112	1-1-9					पी.पी. 8	242	0-3-8	
			पी.पी. 60	111	1-0-8					पी.पी. 8	241	0-0-6	
			—	121	—					पी.पी. 66	240	1-0-2	
			पी.पी. 92	109	1-2-10					पी.पी. 35	227	1-1-5	
			पी.पी. 33	107	1-1-0					पी.पी. 35	276	0-2-15	
			—	122	0-4-0					पी.पी. 35	274	0-4-7	
			पी.पी. 33	126	0-0-13					पी.पी. 35	273	0-3-10	
			—	129	0-0-5					पी.पी. 35	272	0-3-12	
			पी.पी. 4	106	0-3-13					पी.पी. 35	271	0-4-0	
			पी.पी. 37	105	1-4-0					पी.पी. 76	224	0-0-6	
			पी.पी. 4	130	0-0-11					वार्षिक	217	1-2-9	
			पी.पी. 97	96	1-0-0					—	223	—	
			वार्षिक	135	1-0-13					—	219	—	
			वार्षिक	133	0-2-12					—	218	0-2-12	
			—	—	—					पी.पी. 27	213	0-0-5	
			क्षेत्रफल	—	21-0-17					वार्षिक	215	0-3-5	
			कुल	—	—					वार्षिक	216	0-0-3	
19.	लोहारी-मेपाली गांव	तिन- सूक्षिया	वार्षिक	156	1-2-3					कुल क्षेत्रफल	—	23-2-12	
			पी.पी. 52	157	1-0-13								
			वार्षिक	158	0-0-18								
			वार्षिक	159	0-4-9		21.	पटिया	तिन- सूक्षिया	पी.पी. 2	12	1-2-0	
			पी.पी. 34	160	0-3-8			पथार वं.	2	—	11	3-2-9	
			पी.पी. 2	164	0-1-0					कुल क्षेत्रफल	—	4-4-9	
			पी.पी. 29	165	0-1-0		22.	पटिया	तिन- सूक्षिया	पी.पी. 1	66	0-2-7	
			वार्षिक	163	0-2-0			पथार वं.	1	—	65	1-2-13	
			वार्षिक	167	0-0-10					पी.पी. 1	86	0-1-10	
			वार्षिक	168	0-3-7					टी.पी. 1	87	1-3-2	
			वार्षिक	170	1-0-6					टी.पी. 1	88	0-1-0	
			वार्षिक	171	0-3-2					टी.पी. 1	63	0-1-3	
			—	211	0-0-2					टी.पी. 1	62	2-3-0	
			पी.पी. 3	218	0-1-19					टी.पी. 1	64	1-0-5	
			पी.पी. 15	197	1-2-2					टी.पी. 1	60	0-0-5	
			टी.पी. 2	190	2-1-6					—	89	—	
			कुल क्षेत्रफल	—	20-3-5					—	91	—	
					—					—	101	—	
20.	पालरी- जान गांव	तिन- सूक्षिया	टी.पी. 7	111	1-3-11					—	102	—	
			वार्षिक	178	0-1-4					—	108	—	
			वार्षिक	179	0-0-2					पी.पी. 17	109	0-0-10	
			पी.पी. 25	176	0-0-2					पी.पी. 17	117	0-0-10	
			पी.पी. 26	175	1-2-16								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Limited (Assam Oil Division) at TINSUKIA within Dibrugarh District.						
22. पटिया पथारनं. 1			तिन- सुकिया	टी पी 1 पी पी 3 टी पी 1 टी पी 1 टी पी 1 टी पी 6 टी पी 3 पी पी 20 पी पी 20 पी पी 2 पी-पी 41 पी/पी 16	118 119 59 58 47 46 45 28 7 48 6 3/2	0-2-15 0-1-0 2-2-5 0-0-4 3-0-2 0-4-0 1-0-0 1-0-0 0-4-2 1-1-15 0-0-15 4-1-17	Sl. No. Revenue No.	Mouza Village	Patta No.	Dag No.	Area	Re- mark	
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Digboi Town							PP 13 PP 12 PP 12 PP 11 PP 121 PP 121 PP 11 PP 121 PP 121 PP 194 PP 121 PP 957 PP 121 PP 121 PP 121 PP 121 PP 121 PP 2 PP 292 PP 2 PP 292 PP 2 PP 356 PP 291			423 421 422 414 134 133 413 132 131 412 128 388 127 125 67 65 386 385 26 27 24 25 28 23 19	0-0-19 0-0-6 0-2-4 0-0-15 0-0-6 0-0-5 0-0-9 0-0-3 0-0-3 0-0-13 0-0-6 0-1-9 0-0-9 0-1-1 0-0-1 0-2-10 0-0-7 0-0-10 0-1-7 0-1-0 0-1-0 0-1-6 0-1-7 0-3-15 0-4-7		
2. No. 2 Borbil Gaon							PP 94 PP 76 PP 68 PP 134 PP 107 PP 86 PP 22 PP 112 PP 22 PP 17 PP 129 PP 18 PP 49 PP 72		362 349 316 315 286 225 224 220 194 195 197 166 127 128	0-2-19 1-0-0 1-1-11 1-3-9 1-0-2 0-0-2 0-4-5 0-4-18 0-1-4 0-3-2 1-0-8 2-0-6 1-4-12 1-1-5			
3. No. 3 Borbil Gaon							PP 10 PP 26 PP 12 PP 24 Annual	489 483 482 488 & 484 411 412 PP 50 PP 53 PP 42 Annual	0-1-18 1-2-18 0-0-15 0-4-5 484 1-3-0 — 1-0-18 0-3-0 0-0-3 343				
										14-3-3			

[S. O-12016/5/84-प्रोड.]

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 1984

S.O. 4385.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1152 dated 26-3-84 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section(1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And, further, the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Assam Oil Division) free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Laying of petroleum product pipeline from New Tank Farm of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Assam Oil Division) at DIGBOI to Tinsukia Terminal Depot of Indian Oil Corporation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	No. 3 Borbil Gaon	Makum	PP 50 Annual	344 342	0-0-3 0-4-0	
			Annual	303	0-4-2	
			Annual	302	0-1-2	
			PP 2	301	0-3-10	
			PP 2	300	0-2-8	
			PP 45	275	0-2-0	
			PP 33	280	0-1-5	
			PP 33	279	0-1-7	
			PP 33	278	0-2-17	
			PP 33	282	0-0-2	
			Annual	283	0-3-0	
			Annual	285	0-1-4	
			PP 34	287	1-2-15	
			PP 34	288	0-0-13	
			Annual	284	0-1-4	
			Total Area		= 14-0-19	
4.	Ouguri Gaon IV	Tingrai	PP 84 Annual	445 447	0-3-3 0-0-18	
			Annual	444	0-2-0	
			Annual	448	0-2-6	
			Annual	452	0-1-5	
			Annual	453	1-1-15	
			PP 44	443	0-3-17	
			PP 73	441	0-0-10	
			—	455	0-4-5	
			Annual	456	0-3-1	
			—	457	2-0-6	
			PP 34	488	0-0-3	
			PP 45	487	2-1-7	
			PP 11	495	0-4-5	
			PP 57	494	1-4-11	
			Total Area		= 12-3-12	
5.	Opar Mamoroni Gaon	Tingrai	PP 1 PP 93 PP 93	83 84 85	2-0-6 0-1-2 0-2-16	
			—	147	0-2-17	
			PP 144	145	0-4-10	
			—	146	0-0-8	
			—	144	0-1-7	
			Annual	143	0-2-1	
			PP 150	94	0-2-14	
			Annual	95	0-2-0	
			—	96	0-1-5	
			—	97	0-4-19	
			PP 89	72	0-2-8	
			PP 116	71	0-2-7	
			PP 116	70	0-2-8	
5.	Opar Mamoroni Gaon	Tingrai	PP 136 PP 136 Annual	105 106 107	1-0-7 0-0-12 0-3-7	
			Annual	108	0-3-0	
			Annual	109	0-1-5	
			PP 42	110	0-1-15	
			Annual	120	0-1-15	
			Annual	121	0-1-7	
			Annual	117	0-0-17	
			PP 82	607	0-0-2	
			Total Area		= 12-2-15	
6.	Mamoroni Part II	Tingrai	PP 158 PP 149	920 919	0-1-18 0-2-16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Mamoroni Part II	Tingrai	PP 192 Annual	918 927	1-2-0 0-3-5	
			PP 238	928	1-1-17	
			PP 237	915	0-1-5	
			PP 26	914	2-3-7	
			PP 166	886	0-0-10	
			PP 225	887	0-4-1	
			Annual	888	0-1-17	
			Annual	889	0-2-0	
			PP 198	809	0-4-18	
			PP 160	810	1-0-13	
			PP 159	812	0-4-18	
			PP 21	822	3-1-15	
			Annual	823	0-3-0	
			PP 135	827	1-3-3	
			PP 187	828	1-0-5	
			Annual	829	0-4-7	
			PP 107	672	1-0-17	
			PP 11	673	0-0-10	
			PP 37	671	1-4-14	
			Total Area		= 22-3-16	
7.	Mamoroni Part I	Tingrai	Annual	421	1-0-15	
			Annual	423	1-0-14	
			Annual	450	0-4-5	
			—	449	0-4-5	
			PP 22	430	0-2-10	
			PP 106	446	0-1-9	
			PP 216	445	0-3-7	
			Annual	434	0-3-11	
			PP 72	435	0-0-2	
			Annual	433	0-0-16	
			Annual	397	0-0-13	
			Annual	396	0-3-4	
			Annual	395	0-1-9	
			—	391	0-0-2	
			Annual	392	0-3-15	
			Annual	393	0-3-16	
			Annual	475	0-0-2	
			—	387	0-0-10	
			—	477	1-1-0	
			Annual	386	0-0-2	
			Annual	385	0-1-12	
			PP 231	384	0-0-4	
			Total Area		= 10-3-3	
8.	Ouguri Gaon Pt. I	Tingrai	—	19	0-1-0	
			—	18	0-1-10	
			—	17	1-0-0	
			—	16	0-2-6	
			—	13	0-0-10	
			Annual	4	0-0-6	
			Annual	2	0-4-3	
			Total Area		= 2-4-15	
9.	WLA No. 33 of 1916-17 (Gutibari) Itakhuli Seed Garden	Tipling	TP No. 1 TP No. 1	17 41 21 13 24 25 26 28	1-2-0 1-2-16 0-4-4 0-1-10 2-0-19 1-2-11 1-2-5 1-0-9	
			Total Area		= 10-1-14	



1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Lohari	Tin-	PP 33	107	1-1-0	
Bongali	sukia	—	122	0-4-0	
Gaon		PP 33	126	0-0-13	
		—	129	0-0-5	
		PP 4	106	0-3-13	
		PP 37	105	1-4-0	
		PP 4	130	0-0-11	
		PP 97	96	1-0-0	
		Annual	135	1-0-13	
		Annual	133	0-2-12	
				Total Area =	21-0-17
19. Lohari	Tin-	Annual	156	1-2-3	
Nepali	sukia	PP 52	157	1-0-13	
Gaon		Annual	158	0-0-18	
		Annual	159	0-4-9	
		PP 34	160	0-3-8	
		PP 2	164	0-1-0	
		PP 29	165	0-1-0	
		Annual	163	0-2-0	
		Annual	167	0-0-10	
		Annual	168	0-3-7	
		Annual	170	1-0-6	
		Annual	174	0-3-2	
		—	211	0-0-2	
		TP 3	218	9-1-19	
		PP 15	197	1-2-2	
		TP 2	190	2-1-6	
				Total Area =	20-3-5
20. Pakhori-	Tin-	TP 7	111	1-3-11	
jan	sukia	Annual	178	0-1-4	
Gaon		Annual	179	0-0-2	
		PP 25	176	0-0-2	
		PP 26	175	1-2-16	
		PP 57	173	1-2-18	
		PP 56	174	0-4-3	
		PP 41	172	0-0-6	
		PP 40	186	0-2-12	
		PP 40	187	0-2-18	
		PP 71	189	2-0-13	
		PP 55	191	1-3-7	
		PP 24	192	1-1-17	
		PP 23	243	1-2-15	
		PP 23	244	0-1-1	
		PP 8	242	0-3-8	
		PP 8	241	0-0-6	
		PP 66	240	1-0-2	
		PP 35	227	1-1-5	
		PP 35	276	0-2-15	
		PP 35	274	0-4-7	
		PP 35	273	0-3-10	
		PP 35	272	0-3-12	
		PP 35	271	0-4-0	
		PP 76	224	0-0-6	
		Annual	217	1-2-6	
		—	223	—	
		—	219	—	
		—	218	0-2-12	
		PP 27	213	0-0-5	
		Annual	215	0-3-5	
		Annual	216	0-0-8	
				Total Area =	23-2-12

2	3	4	5	6
21. No. 2	Tin-	PP 2	12	1-2-0
Patia	sukia	—	11	3-2-9
Pathar				Total Area = 4-4-9
22. No. 1	Tin-	PP 1	66	0-2-7
Patia	sukia	PP 1	65	1-2-15
Pathar		PP 1	86	0-1-10
		TP 1	87	1-3-2
		TP 1	88	0-1-0
		TP 1	63	0-1-3
		TP 1	62	2-3-0
		TP 1	64	1-0-5
		TP 1	60	0-0-5
		—	89	—
		—	91	—
		—	101	—
		—	102	—
		—	108	—
		PP 17	109	0-0-10
		PP 17	117	0-0-10
		TP1	118	0-2-15
		TP 3	119	0-1-0
		TP1	59	2-2-5
		TP 1	58	0-0-4
		TP1	47	3-0-2
		TP 6	46	0-4-0
		TP 3	45	1-0-0
		PP 20	25	1-0-0
		PP 20	7	0-4-2
		PP 2	48	1-1-15
		PP 41	6	0-0-15
		PP 16	3	4-1-17
				Total Area = 24-0-0
23. Tingsukia	Tin-	PP 226	406	0-1-9
Town	sukia	PP 97	407	0-0-3
		PP 67	419	—
		PP 1078	3502	0-0-3
				Total Area = 0-1-15

[No. O-12016/5/84-Prod]

का० आ० 4386.—पैट्रोलियम व खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 छण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार पैट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 25-1-1977 की अधिसुचना संखा 44 (अ) का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा सम्बन्धीय अधिकारी, इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन परियोजना मोबी भवन, जामनगर रोड, राजकोट के स्थान पर नीचे दिए हुए प्राधिकारी को कथित अधिनियम के अधीन सकम प्राधिकारी के कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती हैः—

बरिष्ठ सम्पर्क अधिकारी

इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन,

गोरीदाद, राजकोट

(गुजरात)

[सं 12017/1/84-प्र०]

पी० को० राजगोपालन डैस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 4386.—In pursuance of Clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) and in partial modification of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. No. 44(E) dated 25-1-1977, the Central Government hereby authorises the authority mentioned below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the said Act in place of Liaison Officer, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline Project, Morvi House, Jamnagar Road, Rajkot :—

Senior Liaison Officer,  
Indian Oil Corporation Limited,  
Salaya-Mathura Pipeline,  
Gauridat Rajkot,  
(Gujarat).

[No. 12017/7/84-Prod.]

P. K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer  
नंददिली, 3 दिसम्बर 1434

का० आ० 4387.पतः नेटोलियम और खनिज  
(भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन)  
अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3  
की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय  
नेटोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2398  
तारीख 11-7-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना  
से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार  
को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अंजित करने का अपना  
आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार  
करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनि-  
र्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनिश्चय  
किया है।

अब अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा  
(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार  
एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न  
अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार  
पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित  
किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त  
शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है  
कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में  
निहित होने के बजाय तेव एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी  
शाधारों में मूक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख  
को निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—वडोडरा तालुका :—डमोई

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर ए आर है सेन्टीयर	1	2	3	4	5
तिम्बरवा	865		865	0	11	40	
	864			0	20	00	

1	2	3	4	5
	863	0	00	40
	868	0	16	00
	869	0	09	60
	870/1	0	02	10
	870/2	0	13	00
	871	0	07	70
	872	0	36	00
	877	0	09	10
	875	0	17	60
	896/2	0	44	00
	896/1	0	02	03
	897	0	08	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	60
	898	0	08	00
	945/1	0	12	00
	945/2	0	04	80
	944	0	24	60
	937	0	02	00
	938	0	61	00
	942/1	0	11	00
	942	0	01	60
	941	0	08	60
	1091	0	17	60
		0	06	08

[सं. O-12016/54/84-ग्रो० एन० जी०-डी०-4/जी०पी०]

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 1984

S.O. 4387.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 2398 dated 11-7-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrance.

**SCHEDULE**  
Pipeline from Hajira-Bateilly—Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : V area Taluka : Shinor

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Timbarva	865	0	11	40
	864	0	20	00

1	2	3	4	5
863	0	00	40	
868	0	16	00	
869	0	09	60	
870/1	0	02	10	
870/2	0	13	00	
871	0	07	70	
872	0	36	00	
877	0	09	10	
875	0	17	60	
896/2	0	44	00	
896/1	0	02	03	
897	0	08	00	
Cart track	0	01	60	
898	0	08	00	
945/1	0	12	00	
945/2	0	04	80	
944	0	24	60	
937	0	02	00	
938	0	61	00	
942/1	0	11	00	
942	0	01	60	
941	0	08	60	
1091	0	17	60	
Kans	0	06	08	

[No. O-12016/54/84-ONG-D-4/GP]

का. आ. 4388.—यतः पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधि-नियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2113 तारीख 15-6-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

पौर यतः सभ्य प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

पौर आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा वो त करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन के बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में

निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा से अरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—सूरत तालुका :—पांगरोक

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर ए शारई सेन्टीयर	1	2	3	4	5
खामडोब	194/2	0	12	80			
	195	0	66	40			
	196/1	0	17	60			
	182/1	0	72	82			
	182	0	10	40			
	183/1	0	34	75			
	183/2	0	24	00			
	184	0	16	80			
	180	0	49	28			
	179/1	0	01	60			
	178	0	40	96			
	178/1	0	46	72			
	178/2	0	28	48			
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	28				
	203	0	25	76			
	204	0	25	60			
	206	0	75	36			
	205	0	00	32			
	270/1	0	01	28			
	207/1	0	01	92			
	207	0	39	36			
	269	0	32	96			
	270/पी	0	14	40			
	265/1	0	01	44			
	265/2	0	20	80			
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	03				
	325	0	41	48			
	332	0	47	20			
	335	0	00	64			
347 और	0	00	16				
	348	0	14	08			
	98	0	17	12			
	99	0	05	44			
	99/1	0	16	96			
	100/1	0	06	88			
	100/2	0	02	88			

1	2	3	4	5
119	0	14	88	
117/2	0	07	04	
116	0	22	72	
114 पी	0	40	64	
114	0	12	16	
113	0	06	72	

[सं. O-12016/39/84-प्रौ. एन. जी.-डी.-4/जी. पी.]

S.O. 4388.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 2113 dated 15-6-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Mangrol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Dyamadod	194/2	0	12	80
	195	0	66	40
	196/1	0	17	60
	182/1	0	72	82
	182	0	10	40
	183/1	0	34	70
	183/2	0	24	00
	184	0	16	80
	180	0	49	28
	179/1	0	01	60
	178	0	40	96
	178/1	0	46	72
	178/2	0	28	48
	Cart track	0	05	28
	203	0	25	76
	204	0	25	60
	206	0	75	36
	205	0	00	32
	270/1	0	01	28

1	2	3	4	5
207/1	0	01	92	
207	0	39	36	
269	0	32	96	
270/P	0	14	40	
265/1	0	01	44	
265/2	0	20	80	
Cart track	0	07	03	
325	0	41	48	
332	0	47	20	
335	0	00	64	
347 &	0	00	16	
348	0	14	08	
98	0	17	12	
99	0	05	44	
99/1	0	16	96	
100/1	0	06	88	
100/2	0	02	88	
119	0	14	88	
117/2	0	07	04	
116	0	22	72	
114/P	0	40	64	
114	0	12	16	
113	0	06	72	

[No. O—12016/39/84-ONGD-4/GP]

का, आ. 4389.—यन्: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का, आ. सं. 1823 तारीख 22 मई 1984 द्वारा कन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाईनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी दी है।

और आगे, यतः कन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए कन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, धोषणा के प्रकाशन की हस्तारीख को निहित होगा।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, धोषणा के प्रकाशन की हस्तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य गुजरात जिला : बडोदरा तालुका : वाघोडीय।

गांव सर्वे नं हेक्टर आर सेन्टीयर

1	2	3	4	5
	136/2	0	21	60
	138	0	16	32
	137	0	00	48
	137/P1	0	25	28
	128	0	04	00
	139	0	23	84
	126	0	26	24

1 2 3 4 5

[No. O-12016/30/84-ONG-D-4/GP]

टिबी	146	0	43	20
	136/1	0	00	96
	136/2	0	21	60
	138	0	16	32
	137	0	00	48
	137/1	0	25	28
	128	0	04	00
	139	0	23	84
	126	0	26	24

[स. O-12016/30/84-ओ. एन. जी. -डी. -4/जी. पी.]

S.O. 4389.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 1823 dated 22-5-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Vadodara  
Taluka : Vaghodiya

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Timbi	146	0	43	20
	136/1	0	00	96

का. आ. 4390:-अतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2531 तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1984 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सभेमध्याधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है:

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाध्याओं से मुक्त स्वयं में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बडोदरा तालुका : डमोई

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
कायावरोहण	492	0	07	20
	496/1	0	26	00
	496/2	0	12	00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	496/3	0	06	70		527/4	0	17	00
	474	0	11	50		कार्ट ट्रैक	0	13	00
	475/1	0	38	00		494	0	04	50
	465	0	04	00		490/2	0	02	00
	464	0	23	20		वैस्ट लैंड	0	28	00
	463	0	34	08					
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	44					

[स. O-12016/70/84-ओएनजी-डी-4/जीपी]

235 0 28 80

228 0 00 05

232 0 18 56

231 0 03 57

227/1 0 00 80

227/2 0 08 80

225 0 20 48

224 0 32 00

223 0 02 08

222 0 00 20

569/2 0 20 60

3458 0 11 20

3459 0 10 00

3457 0 07 20

3460 0 16 30

3464 0 04 50

3462/1 0 10 00

3462/2 0 04 60

4663 0 22 60

3475/1 0 10 90

3475/2 0 15 20

3358 0 06 08

568 0 12 00

567 0 20 80

566 0 01 70

565 0 21 60

561 0 27 20

560 0 03 00

559 0 00 60

558 0 00 30

कार्ट ट्रैक 0 05 60

524/3 0 00 10

525 0 13 30

526 0 44 00

527 0 07 20

527/1 0 20 48

527/2 0 12 20

527/6 0 09 00

527/5 0 14 80

S.O. 4390.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 2531 dated 20-7-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances

**SCHEDULE**  
Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Vadodara Taluka : Dabhoi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare	
			1	2	3
		492	0	07	20
	496/1	0	26	00	
	496/2	0	12	00	
	496/3	0	06	70	
	474	0	11	50	
	475/1	0	38	00	
	465	0	04	00	
	464	0	23	20	
	463	0	34	08	
	Cart track	0	05	44	
	235	0	28	80	
	228	0	00	05	
	232	0	18	56	
	231	0	03	57	
	227/1	0	00	80	
	227/2	0	08	80	
	225	0	20	48	
	224	0	32	00	

1	2	3	4	5
223		0	02	08
222		0	00	20
569/2		0	20	60
3458		0	11	20
3459		0	10	00
3457		0	07	20
3460		0	16	30
3464		0	04	50
3462/1		0	10	00
3462/2		0	04	60
3463		0	22	60
3475/1		0	10	90
3475/2		0	15	20
3358		0	06	08
568		0	12	00
567		0	20	80
566		0	01	70
565		0	21	60
561		0	27	20
560		0	03	00
559		0	00	60
558		0	00	30
Cart track		0	05	60
524/3		0	00	10
525		0	13	30
526		0	44	00
527		0	07	20
527/1		0	20	48
527/2		0	12	20
527/6		0	09	00
527/5		0	14	80
527/4		0	17	00
Cart track		0	13	00
494		0	04	50
490/2		0	02	00
Waste land		0	28	00

[No. O-12016/70/84-ONG-D-4/GP]

का. ना. 4391 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तरप्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा बरेली से जगदीश पुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः ग्रंथ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का

अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एसद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बिश्वास कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी-०-५०/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-२२६०२० (पू. पी.) को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह आहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

#### हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	परगता	तहसील	प्राम	आरा सं.	सिया गया		विवरण
					1	2	
इटावा	विष्णुना	विष्णुना	भद्रसिया	1	0-50		
			बेला	16	0-18		
				17/1	0-47		
				30	0-37		
				14/2	0-33		
				40/9	0-28		
				33	0-05		
				0-03	]} 36	0-29	
					4/1	0-36	
					19/3	0-39	
					32/2	0-23	
					32/3	0-37	
					35/4	0-32	
					35/2	0-45	
					35/7	0-29	
					40/8	0-20	
					35/6	0-14	
					4/3	0-07	
					16/1/1	0-15	
					29	0-07	
					18	0-02	

[म. O-14016/391/84-जर्जी]

S.O. 4391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Pargana	Tehsil	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ettawa	Bidu-hana	Bidu-hana	Bhadu-riya Bela	1 16 17/1 30 14/2 40/9 33 0-03 36 4/1 19/3 32/2 32/3 35/4 35/2 35/7 40/8 35/6 4/3 16/1/1 29 18	0-50 0-18 0-47 0-37 0-33 0-28 0-05 0-03 0-29 0-36 0-39 0-23 0-37 0-32 0-45 0-29 0-20 0-14 0-07 0-15 0-07 0-02	

[No. O-14016/391/84-GF]

का. आ. 4392 :—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा—बरेली—जगदांशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाई जाने चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनव्युवड़ अनुसूची में बाणी भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अब एनव्युवड़ और अनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजीन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवल्ल शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आशय एवं द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बाजारों कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लोंगे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सकता प्राप्तिकारी, तेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग अंग-50/बी, अर्जिंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारंख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टता: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह जाहता है कि उसकी गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## हजारा जगदांशपुर बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांटा मं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर	बेरापुर	बेरापुर	बहेरा	160	0-3-0	
बहेरा				183	0-0-6	
				186	0-13-13	
				162	0-0-4	
				187	0-3-10	
				189	0-4-13	
				188	0-10-1	
				195	0-1-0	
				201	1-6-10	
				202	0-9-12	
				200	0-6-12	
				203	0-1-19	
				206	1-10-11	
				204	0-0-6	
				205	0-0-6	
				207	0-1-18	
				213	0-2-18	
				210	0-10-8	
				211	0-0-12	
				300	0-12-7	
				301	1-5-19	
				302	0-0-19	
				366	0-1-16	
				370	2-5-10	
				377	0-0-9	
				369	0-0-18	
				384	0-8-5	
				385	0-2-8	
				386	0-18-4	
				383	0-17-11	
				388	0-0-10	
				391	0-5-8	
				504	2-3-11	
				511	0-1-0	
				691	0-19-10	
				699	0-16-0	
				693	0-2-16	
				697	1-17-1	
				694	0-1-4	
				695	0-11-1	
				696	0-13-0	
				725	0-14-10	
				734	0-1-19	
				735	1-5-19	
				748	0-0-13	
				687	0-5-4	
				749	0-18-7	
				670	0-2-5	
				671	0-0-5	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				753	0-0-6					366	0 1-16		
				755	0-0-6					370	2-5-10		
				682	0-10-8					377	0-0-9		
				685	0-12-7					369	0-0-18		
				686	0-10-8					384	0-8-5		
				631	0-2-19					385	0-2-8		
				668	0-0-10					386	0-18-4		
				669	0-0-10					383	0-17-11		
										388	0-0-10		
										391b	0-5-8		
										504	2-3-11		
										511	0-1-0		
										691	0-19-10		
										699	0-16-0		
										693	0-2-16		
										697	1-17-1		
										694	0-1-4		
										695	0-11-1		
										696	0-13-0		
										725	0-14-10		
										734	0-1-19		
										735	1-5-19		
										748	0-0-13		
										687	0-5-4		
										749	0-18-7		
										670	0-2-5		
										671	0-0-5		
										753	0-0-6		
										755	0-0-6		
										682	0-10-8		
										685	0-12-7		
										686	0-10-8		
										631	0-2-19		
										668	0-0-10		
										669	0-0-10		

[No. O-14016/406/84-GP]

का. आ. 4393.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकसभा में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारी-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाई जारी जारी है।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन्डुपावड़ अन्तर्गत में वरिष्ठ भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की आरा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आयाम एन्डुपावड़ घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हिनवदृ कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, ए-58/र्क, अलंगांज, सख्तनगर-226020 (पू. पी.) को इस अधिसूचना को तारंग से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला द्वारा इस विनियिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसके सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

Dist.	Tehsil	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera-Dehati	Dera-pur	Bahera	160	0-3-0	
				183b	0-0-6	
				186	0-13-13	
				162	0-0-4	
				187	0-3-10	
				189	0-4-13	
				188	0-10-1	
				195	0-1-0	
				201	1 6 10	
				202	0 9 12	
				200	0 6 12	
				203	0 1 19	
				206	1 10 11	
				204	0 0 6	
				205	0 0-6	
				207	0-1-18	
				213	0-2-18	
				210	0-10-8	
				211	0-0-12	
				300	0-12-7	
				301	1-5-19	
				302	0-0-19	

## हाजिरा—जगदीशपुर—बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाठा सं.	भेवकल जो लिया गया	विवरण	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
कानपुर	देग- देहात	देरा- पुर	रायाख	401	0-2-12		261	1-8-17					
				407	0-0-13		260	0-0-10					
				416	0-9-12		259	0-3-8					
				417	0-12-8		271	0-0-14					
				418	1-5-8		273	1-2-0					
				419	0-4-15		274	0-2-0					
				426	0-0-6		295	0-1-5					
				428	2-19-16		276	0-0-6					
				430	1-1-12		273/	0-2-0					
				429	0-0-13		609						
				486	0-0-18		249	0-0-2					
				487	0-2-12		250	0-0-3					
				316	0-7-12		263	0-5-10					
				317	0-11-4								
				315	0-4-11								
				314	0-19-10								
				338	0-3-8								
				327	0-0-5								
				309	1-6-10								
				304	0-0-15								
				313	0-18-17								
				312	0-0-13								
				305	0-1-19								
				306	0-2-12								
				302	0-0-7								
				307	0-18-0								
				308	0-1-19								
				297	0-0-10								
				296	1-1-0								
				295	0-18-0								
				294	0-4-8								
				488	0-0-14								
				489	1-17-1								
				491	0-0-7								
				492	0-1-7								
				493	1-1-9								
				286	0-15-0								
				239	0-5-0								
				240	0-0-10								
				293	0-0-10								
				247	0-12-0								
				248	1-1-0								
				246	0-11-11								
				251	0-0-6								
				262	0-7-12								
				265	0-0-11								
				266	0-1-8								
				402	2-15-0								
				398	0-3-4								
				391	0-4-0								
				390	0-1-0								

[स. O-14016/407/84-जीफी]

S.O. 4393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline B-58/B, Allaganj Lucknow-226020 (U.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira Jagadeeshpur Bareilly Pipeline Project.

Distt.	Tehsil	Para- gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re- marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Kanpur	401	0-2-12	
			Dera- Dehat	407	0-0-13	
			pur	416	0-9-12	
				417	0-12-8	
				418	1-5-8	
				419	0-4-15	
				426	0-0-6	
				428	2-19-16	
				430	1-1-12	
				429	0-0-13	
				486	0-0-18	
				487	0-2-12	
				316	0-7-12	
				317	0-11-4	
				315	0-4-11	
				314	0-19-10	
				338	0-3-8	
				327	0-0-5	
				309	1-6-10	
				304	0-0-15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
313			0-18-17			
312			0-0-13			
305			0-1-19			
306			0-2-12			
302			0-0-7			
307			0-18-0			
308			0-1-19			
297			0-0-10			
296			1-1-0			
295			0-18-0			
294			0-4-8			
488			0-0-14			
489			1-17-1			
491			0-0-7			
492			0-1-7			
493			1-1-9			
286			0-15-0			
239			0-5-0			
240			0-0-10			
293			0-0-10			
247			0-12-0			
248			1-1-0			
246			0-11-11			
251			0-0-6			
262			0-7-12			
265			0-0-11			
266			0-1-8			
402			2-15-0			
398			0-3-4			
391			0-4-0			
390			0-1-0			
261			1-8-17			
260			0-0-10			
259			0-3-8			
271			0-0-14			
273			1-2-0			
274			0-2-0			
295			0-1-5			
276			0-0-6			
273/609			0-2-0			
249			0-0-2			
250			0-0-3			
263			0-5-10			

का. अ। 4394.—यह कन्दूप सरकार का यह प्रतात होता है कि लीकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारीबारेनी जगदीप-पुर तक पाहप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाहपलाइन तेल संथा प्राकृतिक गेस आयोग द्वारा विधाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाहौरों को बिलास के प्रयोग के लिए एतत्पावर अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपकारण (1) द्वारा प्रदल घटियों को प्रमोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अद्वितीय करने का अपना आशय एवं दृष्टियां घोषित किया है।

बहाते कि उक्त भूमि में हिंडवाड़ कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाश्च लाहौन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राप्तिकारी तेज तथा प्राप्तिकर्म आयोग द्वी-50/यी, अलीर्गंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 विन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आदेश करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनियिष्ट. यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह आहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि अवसानी की माफेत।

साजिरा-जगदीषपरम्परेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	प्राम	गांठा सं.	सेक्षणफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर	देशपुर	देशपुर	भुपरिया	306	0-1-8	
देशपुर			पुर	305	0-11-1	
				304	0-13-6	
				303	1-1-0	
				301	0-9-16	
				302	0-2-16	
				312	0-0-7	
				313	0-0-14	
				341	0-0-12	
				342	0-7-10	
				340	0-14-2	
				343	0-1-19	
				338	0-8-18	
				345	0-0-14	
				346	0-0-7	
				351	2-11-16	
				354	0-0-7	
				355	0-0-14	
				418	0-1-0	
				416	2-0-1	
				442	0-10-10	
				440	0-2-2	
				441	0-5-12	
				439	0-10-0	
				443	0-4-5	
				438	0-9-10	
				448	0-0-14	
				449	0-0-7	
				450	0-2-19	
				451	0-15-6	
				454	0-5-0	
				455	0-10-18	
				457	0-12-12	
				412	0-11-5	
				413	0-3-8	
				434	0-2-7	
				438	0-1-10	
				452	0-2-10	
				413	0-0-7	

[सं. O-14016/408/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 4394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Baitely to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## Hijira-Jagadeeshpur-Bareilly-Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tascel	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera-pur	Dera-pur	Bhupa-tapur	306	0-1-8	
Dehat				305	0-11-1	
				304	0-13-6	
				303	1-1-0	
				301	0-9-16	
				302	0-2-16	
				312	0-0-7	
				313	0-0-14	
				341	0-0-12	
				342	0-7-10	
				340	0-14-2	
				343	0-1-19	
				338	0-8-18	
				345	0-0-14	
				346	0-0-7	
				351	2-11-16	
				354	0-0-7	
				355	0 0-14	
				418	0-1-0	
				416	2-0-1	
				442	0 10-10	
				440	0-2-2	
				441	0-5-12	
				439	0-10-0	
				443	0-4-5	
				438	0-9-10	
				448	0-0-14	
				449	0-0-7	
				450	0-2-19	
				451	0-15-6	
				454	0-5-0	
				455	0-10-18	
				457	0-12-12	
				412	0-11-5	
				413	0-3-8	
				434	0-2-7	
				435	0-1-10	
				452	0-2-10	
				413	0-0-7	

[No. Q-14016/408/84-GP]

वा. जा. ग. 4395.—यन् कन्द्रीय सरकार या वह पर्ती होता है कि लोकतित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा भरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाट्टा लालन वेटोनियम के परियहम के लिए बाल्पुर लालन देन तथा भारतिक गेंग आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यत् प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एकदृष्टान्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंगित करना आवश्यक है।

अन: अब पेट्रोलियन और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का उपयोग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना अधियक्ष प्रतिद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बारते कि उक्त भूमि में हिंदूग कोई अवित उम भूमि के सीने पाश्च लाइन विद्युते के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महाम प्राधिकारी नेम तथा प्राकृतिक भूमि आयोग बी-50/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को हम अधिसूचना को नारीक से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

आंख पूरा आक्षेप करने आता है अक्षित विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह खाली है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी त्रिधि व्यवसायी की माफत ।

हाजिरा-जगदीशपुर-बरेनी		पाठ्य लाइन प्रांजेवट				
फ़िल्म	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाडा स.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कालिपुर देवरापुर	देवरापुर	मुर्गा	436		0-2-0	
देहास			440	ष	0-2-10	
			448		0-18-0	
			441		0-5-10	

[S. O-14016/409/84-अ०, पी.]

S.O. 4395—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## Hajira-Jagadeeshpur-Bareilly Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tascel	Para- ganj	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re- marks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera- Dehat	Dera- pur	Murre	436	0-2-0	
				440d	0-2-10	
				448	0-18-0	
				441	0-5-10	

[No. O-140/16/409/84-GP]

का. आ. 4396—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारीगां-बरेली-जगद्दी-गुरुपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बित्ताई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए एग्रेसिव अनुमति में वर्गित भूमि में उत्तरांग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और अग्निज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उत्तरांग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपशारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उत्तरांग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अन्त आशय प्रतिद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बरतें कि उत्तर भूमि में हिस्तड़ कोई अक्षित उस भूमि के रूपे पाइप लाइन के लिए अधिक सक्षम प्रशिक्षित, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग वी-50/बी, अलीगढ़, सख्तक-226020 प. पी. को द्वा अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भत्तर कर सकता।

और ऐसा अधिष्ठ रहने वाला हर अक्षित विनिविप्तनः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई अक्षितपाल स्थान से हो या निम्न नियम व्यवसाय को मार्फत।

#### हजारीगां-बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला तहसील पर्यगता भास भाटी सं. शेक्कन लिया गया विवरण

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर इरापुर डेगापुर गुरियपुर	20		0-0-5-10			
देहत	29		0-0-16-10			
	22		0-0-6-15			
	23		0-0-1-00			
	31		0-0-7-15			
	32		0-0-8-10			
	33		0-0-7-10			
	34		0-0-0-15			
	35		0-0-7-00			
	37		0-0-1-00			
	44		0-1-1-05			
	70		0-2-15			
	49		0-0-0-5			
	92		1-1-0			
	50		0-1-0-0			
	51		0-0-1-0			
	52		0-0-6-05			
	53		0-0-7-10			
	54		0-1-4-15			
	55		0-0-2-00			
	58		1-1-1-05			
	61		0-0-0-15			
	64		0-0-0-15			
	65		0-0-1-18			
	66		0-0-1-15			
	67		0-0-1-10			
	68		0-1-0-0			
	69		0-0-8-0			

[मा. O-14016/426/84 बी. पी.]

S.O. 4396.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### Hajira-Jagdishpur-Bareilly-Pipe-Line-Proj. ct.

Distt.	Tasqil	Par- gan	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	R- marks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Dera- pur	Dera- pur	Guri- pur	20	0-05-10	
				29	0-16-10	
				22	0-06-10	
				23	0-01-00	
				31	0-07-15	
				32	0-08-10	
				33	0-07-10	
				34	0-00-15	
				35	0-07-00	
				37	0-01-00	
				44	0-11-05	
				70	0-2-15	
				49	0-0-05	
				92	1-4-0	
				50	0-10-0	
				51	0-01-0	
				52	0-06-05	
				53	0-07-10	
				54	0-14-15	
				55	0-02-00	
				58	1-11-05	
				61	0-0-15	
				64	0-0-15	
				65	0-01-18	
				66	0-01-15	
				67	0-01-10	
				68	0-10-0	
				69	0-08-0	

[No.O-14016/426/84-GP]

का. आ. 4397—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारीगां-बरेली-जगद्दी-गुरुपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बित्ताई जानी चाहिए।

प्रीर, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए एग्रेसिव अनुमति में नामा भूमि में तात्पार यह अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

प्रतः, श्रव, पेट्रोलियम और ग्यासिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कितों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करते थे तो अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णते कि उस भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आधेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 थी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 प.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

मीर ऐसा आधेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह आहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप में हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भारती।

हजिरा—जगदीशपुर—बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	पराना	ग्राम	गांठ संख्या	लिया गया	विवरण	क्षेत्रफल
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
कानपुर	देरापुर	देरापुर	खजुरा	1	0-0-15		
देहात				183	0-17-5		
				182	0-1-2		
				180	1-11-0		
				181	0-0-15		
				177	0-1-0		
				175	0-2-15		
				174	0-6-0		
				173	0-8-10		
				172	0-6-12		
				171	0-6-12		
				170	0-0-13		
				169	0-12-10		
				93	0-1-2		
				39	0-4-10		
				40	0-0-12		
				49	0-5-0		
				48	0-6-0		
				47	0-6-0		
				46	0-5-5		
				45	0-1-3		
				44	1-9-0		
				57	1-4-5		
				55	0-3-3		
				56	1-5-5		
				53	0-2-0		
				54	0-0-11		
				60	0-0-13		
				71	0-0-10		
				69	0-1-10		
				72	2-16-10		
				73	0-0-15		
				74	1-5-15		
				51	0-1-10		

[न. O-14016/427/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4397.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira—Jagadeoshpur—Bareilly Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Taseel	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera-pur	Dera-pur	Khajurra	1	0-0-15	
Dehat				183	0-17-5	
				182	0-1-2	
				180	1-11-0	
				181	0-0-15	
				177	0-1-0	
				175	0-2-15	
				174	0-6-0	
				173	0-8-10	
				172	0-6-12	
				171	0-6-12	
				170	0-0-13	
				169	0-12-10	
				93	0-1-2	
				39	0-4-10	
				40	0-0-12	
				49	0-5-0	
				48	0-6-0	
				47	0-6-0	
				46	0-5-5	
				45	0-1-3	
				44	1-9-0	
				58	0-1-0	
				50	0-0-14	
				57	1-4-5	
				55	1-3-3	
				56	1-5-5	
				53	0-2-0	
				54	0-0-11	
				60	0-0-13	
				71	0-0-10	
				69	0-1-10	
				72	2-16-10	
				73	0-0-15	
				74	1-5-15	
				51	0-1-10	

[No. O-14016/427/84-GP]

का. आ. 4398—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि नोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारीगाँव-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

श्रीर. यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक द्वारा बढ़ गयी भूमि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदूषण शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आयोग एक द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आवेदन सक्तम प्राधिकारी नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 वी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह जाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या विष्मि विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### हजारीगाँव-बरेली-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँव संख्या	लिया गया	विवरण	
						क्षेत्रफल	में
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
कानपुर	डेरापुर	डेरापुर	महुआ	414	1-02-0		
				415	0-14-0		
				416	0-02-02		
				417	0-03-10		

[सं. O-14016/428/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 4398.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareily to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.I. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 (U.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### Hajira-Jagdishpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tasell	Para-	Village	Plot	Area	Re-
		gana		No.	Acquired	marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera-	Dera-	Mahua	414	1-02-0	
Dehat	pur	pur		415	0-14-0	
				416	0-02-02	
				417	0-03-10	

[No. O-14016/428/84-GP]

का. आ. 4399.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारीगाँव-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

श्रीर. यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक द्वारा बढ़ गयी भूमि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदूषण शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आयोग एक द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आवेदन सक्तम प्राधिकारी नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 वी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह जाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या विष्मि विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### हजारीगाँव-बरेली-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँव नं.	निया	गया	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	झेवफल
हजारीगाँव	बरेली	बरेली	बरेली	1	0-70		
				2	0-19		
				5/1	0-12		
				6	0-65		
				7	0-11		
				24	0-72		
				25	0-15		
				26	0-01		
				46	0-28		
				47	0-29		
				48	0-38		
				50	0-05		
				51	0-16		
				52	0-57		
				116	0-09		
				156	0-10		
				158	0-67		
				159	0-24		
				27	0-48		

[सं. O-14016/429/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 4399.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareily to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira-Jagdishpur-Bareilly Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tasool	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auraiya	Auraiya	Nanli	1	0-70	
				2	0-19	
				5/1	0-12	
				6	0-65	
				7	0-11	
				24	0-72	
				25	0-15	
				26	0-01	
				46	0-28	
				47	0-28	
				45	0-38	
				50	0-05	
				51	0-16	
				52	0-57	
				146	0-09	
				156	0-10	
				158	0-67	
				159	0-21	
				27	0-48	

[No. O-14016/429/84—GP]

का. प्रा. 4400.—यतः केन्द्रीय गरकार को यह प्रतीत है न कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीण-पुर तक पाइपलाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन नेतृत्व तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिल्डाई जानी चाहिए।

आर. यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन्ड्वारा, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करता आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 50) की धारा 3 की उपद्याग (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एन्ड्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उत्तर भूमि में हिन्दूख कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आयोग मध्यम प्राधिकारी, ऐन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग श्री-50 वी, अलीगढ़, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की सारीश से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आयोग करते वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टता यह भी करने करेगा कि वह वाला है कि उसी मुद्दायाँ अधिनियम द्वारा गो गो किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भारत।

हजिरा-जगदीण-पुर-बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला तहसील परगाना ग्राम गांडा मंडल निया गया अक्षर विवरण  
पर्याप्त में

इटाया	घोरिया	भीरिया	खजुहा	1	1-15
				27	0-54
				28	0-08
				29	0-33
				31	0-11
				32	0-04
				39	0-42
				38	0-37
				41	0-66
				42	0-03
				43	0-10
				240	0-25
				230	1-15
				231	0-29
				223	0-37
				210	0-07
				229	0-01
				280	0-10
				226	0-59
				228	0-90
				225	0-06
				217	0-63
				211	0-23
				212	0-14
				213	0-43
				170	0-65
				179	0-06
				172	0-48
				173	0-12
				176	0-43
				177	0-96
				160	0-07
				216	0-06

[स. O-14016/430/84-ग्री. पी.]

S.O. 4400.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## Hujira-Jagadgadhpur-Batrai Pipe line Project.

Distt.	Tahsil	Par-	Village	Plot	Area	Re-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auraiya	Auraiya	Khajuha	1	1-15	
				27	0-54	
				28	0-08	
				29	0-33	
				31	0-11	
				32	0-04	
				39	0-42	
				38	0-37	
				41	0-66	
				42	0-03	
				43	0-10	
				240	0-25	
				230	1-15	
				231	0-29	
				223	0-37	
				210	0-07	
				229	0-01	
				280	0-10	
				226	0-59	
				228	0-90	
				225	0-06	
				217	0-63	
				211	0-23	
				212	0-14	
				213	0-43	
				170	0-65	
				179	0-06	
				172	0-48	
				173	0-12	
				176	0-43	
				177	0-96	
				160	0-07	
				216	0-06	

[No. O-14016/430/84—GP]

का. आ. 440.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि नोक्हित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा-बरेली-जगदीश्वर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिल्डर्ड जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को विद्युत के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और अन्य यांत्रिक पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपाधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आगमन प्रतिवारा घोषित किया है।

बास्तें कि उसमें भूमि में हितवड़ कोई अविन उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिल्डर्ड के लिए आवीष मालय प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग भी-50 वी, अन्नीयंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिकार की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आयोग करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट है कि भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह आहता है कि उसकी गुनवार्द्ध व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्पण।

हाजिरा-अगदीश्वर-बरेली पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट						
जिला	महानील परगना	ग्राम	गांठा म.	जिला या थेव-	विवरण	फल गान्डी

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
द्वारा	ओरेया	ओरेया	पिपल्यु	1	0-52	
				3	0-30	
				4	0-08	
				5	0-12	
				6	0-10	
				28	0-50	
				29	0-48	
				30	0-24	
				31	0-08	
				33	0-10	
				34	0-42	
				35	0-10	
				36	0-01	
				40	0-42	
				41	0-18	
				42	0-06	
				50	0-80	
				51	0-75	
				73	0-16	
				83	0-11	
				84	0-28	
				85	0-58	
				92	0-06	
				93	1-50	
				94	0-08	
				99	0-01	
				100	0-01	
				157	0-05	
				186	0-50	
				188	0-06	
				189	0-38	
				196	0-70	
				197	0-05	
				198	0-08	
				234	0-01	
				235	1-10	
				236	0-54	
				237	1-48	
				266	0-09	
				267	0-06	
				268	1-40	
				269	0-12	
				271	0-54	
				272	0-50	
				624/93	0-38	
				187	0-88	
				91	0-01	

[सं. 14016/431/8-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4401.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareily to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### Hajira—Jagdischpur—Bareilly Pipeline Project

Distt. Tahseel Pargana Village Plot No. Area Remarks  
Acquired

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawilh	Auraiya	Auraiya	Pipe- pur	1	0-52	
				3	0-30	
				4	0-08	
				5	0-12	
				6	0-10	
				28	0-90	
				29	0-48	
				30	0-24	
				31	0-08	
				33	0-10	
				34	0-42	
				35	0-10	
				36	0-01	
				40	0-42	
				41	0-18	
				42	0-06	
				50	0-80	
				51	0-75	
				73	0-16	
				83	0-11	
				84	0-28	
				85	0-58	
				92	0-06	
				93	1-50	
				94	0-08	
				99	0-01	
				100	0-01	
				157	0-05	
				186	0-50	
				188	0-06	
				189	0-38	
				196	0-70	
				197	0-05	
				198	0-08	
				234	0-01	
				235	1-10	
				236	0-54	
				237	1-48	
				266	0-09	
				267	0-06	
				268	1-40	
				269	0-12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				271	0-54	
				272	0-50	
				624/93	0-38	
				187	0-88	
				91	0-01	

[No. O-14016/431/84-GP]

का. आ. 4402.—यह: केन्द्रीय मरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीश-उर सक पाल्य लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाल्यलाइन नेत तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी जाती है।

और यह: प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोग के लिए एसप्रावर्क मन्त्रालय में वर्तमान भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यह: अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाल्यलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय मरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का प्रयत्ना आवश्यक दृष्टिकोण से 21 दिन के भीतर कर मर्केंगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी करने करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि अवगमी की मार्फत।

#### हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाल्य लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला तहसील परगना ग्राम चक नं. पुराना अर्जित विवरण  
काठा सं. रक्खा  
प्रक्रम में

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	चोकी	307	276,	0-94	
					278,		
					279,		
					280		
					—	279,	280,
						279	0-03
						280	0-02
						280	
						497	280,
							252
							0-49
						—	252
							0-03
						338	252
							0-34
						522	252
							0-54
						438	250,
							0-94
							252
						—	250
							0-03
						432	250,
							0-64
							248,
							24
							6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
जासौन	जासौन	जासौन	जासौन	—	246	0-02		जासौन	जासौन	जासौन	जासौन	—	1158	0-02	
				162	246,	0-69						578	1149,	0-80	
					243								1155,		
				—	243	0-03							1153		
				266	236,	0-99						182	1149,	0-42	
					243,								1150		
					244							—	1150	0-03	
				324	234,	0-69						370	1150,	1-34	
					236								1140,	0-02	
				510	234	0-44							1146,		
				73	228,	0-29						—	1144,		
					235								1145		
				—	228,	0-30							1144		
					130							—	1144	0-03	
				454	106,	0-20						484	1140,	0-50	
					107,								1114		
					112							—	1140	0-03	
				—	112	0-03						511	1140	0-20	
				339	112	0-57						447	1139,	0-58	
				—	112	0-02							1140,		
				218	113,	0-80							1139		
					130,							538	1138,	0-60	
					112								1130		
				—	129	0-03						—	1138,	0-03	
				107	129,	0-30							1130		
					128							312	1131,	0-80	
				5	128	0-35							1132,		
				572	128	0-30							1130		
				419	128,	0-50						—	1132	0-02	
					127,							252	1132,	0-30	
					125								1133		
				522	125	0-63						18	1133,		
				333	124	0-24							1134	0-70	
				154	124	0-25						—	1134	0-03	
				—	124	0-03						437	1134,	1-00	
				461	58, 59	0-63							1104,		
					60, 61								1109		
				56	56	0-14						—	1109	0-03	
				—	132	0-20						126	1109	0-40	
				276	58	0-50						—	1134	0-30	
				—	134	0-03						462	1043,	0-40	
				—	134	0-80							1144		
				—	133	0-02						383	1044,	1-40	
				326	133,	0-74							1046		
					159,							1	1135,	0-95	
					180								1048,		
				264	160,	0-70							1035,		
					161								1036,		
				—	858	0-19						—	1036	0-02	
				352	1160,	1-00						—	1036	0-03	
					1168,							55	1036,	0-63	
					1158								1033		
				—	1158	0-03						—	1032	0-03	
				—	1158	0-02						628	1033	0-85	
				155	1158,	0-70									
					1159										

[सं. O-14016/432/84-री फी]

S.O. 4402.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Majira Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-38/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## **SCHEDULE**

## Hijira-Sigdhpur-Baroilly Pipe line Project.

Distt.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Ch.	Old Plot No.	Plot No.	Area of land Acqui- red	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Chaki	307	276, 278, 279 280 — — — — 497	279 280 280 280 280, 252 — 338 522 — .438	0-94 0-03 0-02 0-49 0-03 0-34 0-54 0-02 0-94 0-03 0-64 250, 252 — 250 — 250, 248 246 — 162 243 — 266 243 244 324 234, 236 510 73 228, 235 — 454	
							0-69 0-02 0-69 243 243 0-99 243 236, 243 234, 236 0-44 0-29 0-30 0-20	
							112	0-03

1 Jalaun	2 Jalaun	3 Jalaun	4 Chaki	5	6	7	8
			339	112	0-57		
			—	112	0-02		
			218	113,	0-80		
				130,			
				112			
			—	129	0-03		
			107	129,	0-30		
				128			
			5	128	0-35		
			572	128	0-30		
			419	128,	0-50		
				127,			
				125			
			522	125	0-63		
			333	124	0-24		
			154	124	0-25		
			—	124	0-03		
			461	58, 59,	0-63		
				60, 61			
			56	56	0-14		
			—	132	0-20		
			276	58	0-50		
			—	134	0-03		
			—	134	0-80		
			—	133	0-02		
			326	133,	0-74		
				159,			
				160			
			264	160,	0-70		
				161,			
			—	858	0-19		
			352	1169,	1-00		
				1168,			
				1158			
			—	1158	0-03		
			—	1158	0-02		
			155	1158,	0-70		
				1159,			
			—	1158	0-02		
			578	1149,			
				1155,			
				1153	0-80		
			182	1149,	0-42		
				1150			
			—	1150	0-03		
			370	1150,	1-34		
				1140,			
				1146,			
				1144,			
				1145			
			—	1144			
			—	1144	0-03		
			484	1140,	0-50		
				1114			
			—	1140	0-03		
			511	1140	0-20		
			447	1139,	0-58		
				1140,			
				1139			
			538	1138,	0-60		
				1130			
				1138,			
			—	1130,	0-30		
			312	1131,	0-80		
				1132, 1130			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun,	Chaki	—	1132	0-02	
				252	1132,	0-30	
					1133		
				18	1133,	0-70	
					1134		
				—	1134	0-03	
				437	1134,	1-00	
					1104,		
					1109		
				—	1109	0-03	
				126	1109	0-40	
				—	1134	0-30	
				462	1043,	0-40	
					1144		
				383	1044,	1-40	
					1046		
				1	1135,	0-95	
					1048,		
					1035,		
					1036		
				—	1036	0-02	
				—	1036	0-03	
				55	1036,	0-63	
					1033		
				—	1032	0-03	
				629	1033	0-85	

[No. O-14016/432/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 4403.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह जतीत होता है कि मैं यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बेस तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग द्वारा बिताई जानी आहुए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाहों को विद्युत के प्रयोग के लिए एप्प्लाइल अनुसूची में वरिष्ठ भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अत भय गेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अधैत) प्रधिनियम, 1982 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उल्लाय (1) द्वारा प्रत्यक्ष विकल्पों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आवश्यक इलायारा घोषित किया है।

वहांते कि उसके भूमि में हितधु कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन विकल्प के लिए आपेक्ष सामग्री भाविकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग बी-58/बी, यांतीज, सखानक-2260 20 यू. पी. की इस प्रधिनियम की सारीक से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आव्वेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विभिन्न वित्तीय व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी वित्तीय व्यवसायी की सारकत।

## अनुसूची

## हीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

प्रिला	लहसील	परगना	आम	गांडा सं.	भर्जित एकड़ा	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालील	कोंच	कोंच	कोंचरा	181	0-43	
				185	0-06	
				187	0-10	
				188	0-97	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				191	0-02	
				192	0-60	
				193	0-94	
				195	0-02	
				198	2-16	
				209	0-02	
				211	0-61	
				212	1-26	
				231	0-15	
				232	0-03	
				233	1-35	
				236	0-15	

[R. O-14016/433/84-गी फी]

S.O. 4403.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE  
Gas pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project.

Distt. Tahsil Pargana village Plot No. Area in Remark  
acres

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Konch	Konch	Bohara	181	0-43	
				185	0-06	
				187	0-10	
				188	0-97	
				191	0-02	
				192	0-60	
				193	0-94	
				195	0-02	
				198	2-16	
				209	0-02	
				211	0-61	
				212	1-26	
				231	0-15	
				232	0-03	
				233	1-35	
				236	0-15	

[No. O-14016/433/84-GP]

का० आ० 4404.—यतः लेन्ड्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकशित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरामरेसी-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी भावित ।

श्रीर यतः यह प्रतीत क्षोत्रा है कि ऐसी सालनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपूर्वाद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना अपराधक है।

मतः धर्म पेट्रोलियम और बनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधितियम 1962<sup>1</sup> (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एसलाइन घोषित किया है।

बताते हि उमस भूमि में हितधर्म कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिल्डर्स के लिए आक्रमण सकाम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक जैसे आयोग एवं वी.जे.पी. पाइप लाइन ६३ सुधार नगर सारें रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०)•४५६००१ की इस प्रधिसूचना की तारीख से २१ दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा भास्त्र करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह जाहाज़ है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत काप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

प्राम मुरार खेडी तहसील : बड़नगर जिला: उज्जैन राज्य  
(म. प्र.)

अनस्त्री

अनुक्रम	असराम	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्रम (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	1	0.145
2.	64	0.230
3.	72.	0.281
4.	71	0.345
5.	70/2	0.116
6.	70/1	0.209
7.	63	0.366
8.	58	0.177
9.	91/2	0.185
10.	18/2	0.021
11.	91/3	0.042
12.	14	0.477
13.	16/2	0.449
14.	18/1	0.676
15.	19/2	0.063
16.	19/3	0.439
17.	19/4	0.424
18.	19/5	0.220
19.	57	0.052
20.	19/1	0.126
कुल योग : क्षेत्रफल		5.043

[सं. O--14016/369/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4404.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas pipe line project  
Village: Murar Khedi Tehsil: Badnagar Dist.: Ujjain  
**SCHEDULE**

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U.in hectare
1.	1	0.145
2.	64	0.230
3.	72	0.281
4.	71	0.345
5.	70/2	0.116
6.	70/1	0.209
7.	63	0.366
8.	58	0.177
9.	9/1/2	0.185
10.	18/2	0.021
11.	9/1/3	0.042
12.	14	0.477
13.	16/2	0.449
14.	18/1	0.676
15.	19/2	0.063
16.	19/3	0.439
17.	19/4	0.424
18.	19/5	0.220
19.	57	0.052
20.	19/1	0.126
Total Area		5.043

[No. 0-14016/369/84—GP]

का. आ. 4405. —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में हजारीरा से बरेली जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के सिये पाईप लाहन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिये।

प्रीर यसः यह प्रतीत होती है कि ऐसी लाइसेंसों को विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतम्भाब्द अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 [1962 का 50] की धारा 3 को उपर्युक्त [1] द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्रधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच० बी. जे. पाइप लाइन 83 मुन्हाष नगर, सावेर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और इस आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति घिनिदिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुन्हाष व्यक्तिगत ही या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुमति

एच. बी. जे०, गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

गाम: उड़सिंगा तहसील: बड़नगर जिला: उज्जैन राज्य (म. प्र.)

प्रनु. क्र.	खपरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र	
		(हेक्टर में)	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र
1	2	3	4
1.	250/1	0.294	
2.	256	0.230	
3.	258	0.062	
4.	514	0.199	
5.	508	0.010	
6.	509	0.147	
7.	513	0.292	
8.	515(भी)	0.732	
9.	523/1	0.157	
10.	523/2	0.031	
11.	260	0.345	
12.	524/4	0.374	
13.	544	0.145	
14.	545/1	0.209	
15.	546	0.084	
16.	259	0.010	
17.	561	0.042	
18.	510 } 19.	511 } 20.	0.177
21.	562	0.136	
	563	0.084	

1	2	3
22.	512	0.042
23.	564	0.052
24.	565	0.136
	कुल याग:—भेदभाव	3.990

[संख्या: O-14016/370/84-जीपी]

S.O. 4405.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jajgadhpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal practitioner.

### HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village: Udsingsa Tehsil: Badnagar Distt. : Ujjain

### SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare	
		1	2
1.	250/1		0.294
2.	256		0.230
3.	258		0.062
4.	514		0.199
5.	508		0.010
6.	509		0.147
7.	513		0.292
8.	515M		0.732
9.	523/1		0.157
10.	523/2		0.031
11.	260		0.345
12.	524/4		0.374
13.	544		0.145
14.	545/1		0.209
15.	546		0.084
16.	259		0.010
17.	561		0.042
18.	510 } 19.	511 } 20.	0.177
21.	562		0.136
	563		0.084

1	2	3
22.	512	0.042
23.	564	0.052
24.	565	0.136
	Total Area	3.990

[No. O-14016/370/84-GP]

का. ग्रा. 4406—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि भव्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजारा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्व लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

श्रीर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 [192 का 50] को धारा 3 की उपधारा [1] द्वारा प्रदत्त अस्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्धारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्द कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच.बी.जे. पार्श्व लाइन 83 मुम्बाय नगर, साथेर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प.) 456 001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

श्रीर ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनदाईव्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पार्श्व लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

प्रामः मुम्बाय; तहसील: बदनावर; जिला: धार;  
राज्य: (भव्य-प्रदेश)

## अनुसूची

प्रनु क्र० खसरानं उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का  
क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)

1	2	3
1.	295	0.120
2.	302	0.160
3.	305	0.013
4.	303	0.025
5.	296	0.300
6.	301	0.013
7.	300	0.170
8.	299	0.090
9.	318	0.130

1	2	3
10.	317	0.050
11.	315	0.010
12.	319	0.430
13.	290	0.050
14.	281	0.460
15.	286	0.025
16.	559	0.870
17.	560	0.230
18.	561	--
19.	562	0.040
20.	563/1	0.025
21.	568	0.190
22.	569/3	0.253
23.	569/17	--
24.	569/20	0.021
25.	569/16	0.263
26.	569/24	0.521
27.	569/10	0.359
28.	569/11	0.400
29.	569/9	0.150
30.	1287/1/1	0.319
31.	1287/2	0.481
32.	1287/4	0.442
33.	1285	0.740
34.	1281	0.030
35.	1282	0.210
36.	1280	0.100
37.	1278/1	0.780
38.	1062	0.040
39.	1061/1	0.040
40.	1058	0.280
41.	1057	0.110
42.	1055	0.610
43.	1054	0.050
44.	1053	0.060
45.	1052	0.025
46.	1051	0.040
47.	1035/1	0.190
48.	1034	0.010
49.	1036	0.090
50.	1037	0.050
51.	1038	0.101
52.	1039	0.070
53.	1022	0.010
54.	1023/1	0.063
55.	1024/1	0.200
56.	1024/2	--
57.	1025/1	0.025

1	2	3	1	2	3
58.	1025/3	0.200	105.	2603/1	0.038
59.	1019	0.080	106.	2604/1	0.280
60.	1014	0.030	107.	2607	0.025
61.	1017	0.150	108.	2608/1	0.190
62.	1018	0.120	109.	2608/2	0.253
63.	982/1	0.290	110.	2610	0.340
64.	949/1	0.710	111.	2623	0.710
65.	905	0.025	112.	2620	0.025
66.	904	0.160	113.	2621	0.210
67.	903	0.240	114.	2622	0.220
68.	899	0.120	115.	2698	0.300
69.	894	0.063	116.	2700	0.180
70.	898	0.110	117.	289/4	0.063
71.	2321/1	0.170	118.	289/3	0.151
72.	2516	0.013	119.	289/5	0.025
73.	2344	0.040	120.	2604	0.228
74.	2343	0.175	121.	2604	0.151
75.	2345	0.030	122.	2604	0.076
76.	2340	0.025	123.	2604	0.025
77.	2339	0.14	124.	2604	0.114
78.	2338	0.070	125.	283/5	0.013
79.	2337	0.220	126.	283/6	0.063
80.	2356	0.200	127.	288/3	0.051
81.	2357	0.050	128.	288/8	0.076
82.	2358	0.070	129.	288/2	0.051
83.	2362	0.101	130.	288/5	0.063
84.	2359	0.360	131.	288/4	0.076
85.	2360	0.040	132.	288/7	0.063
86.	2387/1	0.220	133.	288/6	0.126
87.	2384	0.025	134.	569/1	1.075
88.	2451	0.640	135.	284	0.290
89.	2450	0.190	136.	287	0.013
90.	2388	0.013	137.	255	0.013
91.	2452	0.035	138.	545/1	0.063
92.	2453	0.110	139.	1050	0.013
93.	2459	0.013	140.	1046	0.013
94.	2454	0.160	कुल मोग :-सेक्षन		22.738
95.	2458	0.025	[म. O-14016/371/84-जीपी]		
96.	2455	0.040	S.O. 4406.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;		
97.	2573	0.040	And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;		
98.	2574	0.060	Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;		
99.	2599	0.060	[		
100.	2600	0.380	]		
101.	2601/1	0.245	S.O. 4406.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;		
102.	2596/1	0.040	And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;		
103.	2596/2	0.030	Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;		
104.	2602/1	0.210	[		

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. gas Pipeline 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### HBJ Gas pipe line project

Village : Multhan      Tehsil : Badnawar  
Distt. : Dhar (M.P.)

#### SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquire for R.O.U. hectares	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3
1.	295	0.120	43.	1054	0.050
2.	302	0.160	44.	1053	0.060
3.	305	0.013	45.	1052	0.025
4.	303	0.025	46.	1051	0.040
5.	296	0.300	47.	1035/1	0.190
6.	301	0.013	48.	1034	0.010
7.	300	0.170	49.	1036	0.090
8.	299	0.090	50.	1037	0.050
9.	318	0.130	51.	1038	0.101
10.	317	0.050	52.	1039	0.070
11.	315	0.010	53.	1022	0.010
12.	319	0.430	54.	1023/1	0.063
13.	290	0.050	55.	1024/1	0.200
14.	281	0.460	56.	1024/2	—
15.	286	0.025	57.	1025/1	0.025
16.	559	0.870	58.	1025/3	0.200
17.	560	0.230	59.	1019	0.080
18.	561	—	60.	1014	0.030
19.	562	0.040	61.	1017	0.150
20.	563/1	0.025	62.	1018	0.120
21.	568	0.190	63.	982/1	0.290
22.	569/3	0.253	64.	949/1	0.710
23.	569/17	—	65.	905	0.025
24.	569/20	0.021	66.	904	0.160
25.	569/16	0.263	67.	903	0.240
26.	569/24	0.521	68.	899	0.120
27.	569/10	0.359	69.	894	0.063
28.	569/11	0.400	70.	898	0.110
29.	569/9	0.150	71.	2321/1	0.170
30.	1287/1/1	0.319	72.	2516	0.013
31.	1287/2	0.481	73.	2344	0.040
32.	1287/4	0.442	74.	2343	0.175
33.	1285	0.740	75.	2345	0.030
34.	1281	0.030	76.	2340	0.025
35.	1282	0.210	77.	2339	0.140
36.	1280	0.100	78.	2338	0.070
37.	1278/1	0.780	79.	2337	0.220
38.	1062	0.040	80.	2356	0.200
39.	1061/1	0.040	81.	2357	0.050
40.	1058	0.280	82.	2358	0.070
41.	1057	0.110	83.	2362	0.101
42.	1055	0.610	84.	2359	0.360
			85.	2360	0.040
			86.	2387/1	0.220
			87.	2384	0.025
			88.	2451	0.640
			89.	2450	0.190
			90.	2388	0.013
			91.	2452	0.035
			92.	2453	0.110
			93.	2459	0.013
			94.	2454	0.160
			95.	2458	0.025
			96.	2455	0.040
			97.	2573	0.040
			98.	2574	0.060

1	2	3
99.	2599	0.060
100.	2600	0.380
101.	2601/1	0.245
102.	2596/1	0.040
103.	2596/2	0.030
104.	2602/1	0.210
105.	2603/1	0.038
106.	2604/1	0.280
107.	2607	0.025
108.	2608/1	0.190
109.	2608/1	0.253
110.	2610	0.340
111.	2623	0.710
112.	2620	0.025
113.	2621	0.210
114.	2622	0.220
115.	2698	0.300
116.	2700	0.180
117.	289/4	0.063
118.	289/3	0.151
119.	289/5	0.025
120.	260pe0	0.228
121.	260pe0	0.151
122.	260pe0	0.076
123.	260pe0	0.025
124.	260pe0	0.114
125.	285/5	0.013
126.	283/6	0.063
127.	288/3	0.051
128.	288/8	0.076
129.	288/2	0.051
130.	288/5	0.063
131.	288/4	0.076
132.	288/1	0.063
133.	288/	0.126
134.	569/1	1.075
135.	284	0.290
136.	287	0.013
137.	255	0.013
138.	545/1	0.063
139.	1050	0.013
140.	1046	0.013
Total Area		22.738

[No. O-14016/371/84—GP]

का०शा० 4407.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह अवश्यक है कि संघप्रवेश राज्य में हजारी बरेली से जगदीपामुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल स्थान प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

1175 GI/84—18

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और बहिर्भूमि पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णते कि उक्त भूमि में हिन्दुबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्तम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच०बी०जे० पाइप लाइन, 83 सुभाष नगर, सावेर रोड, उज्जैन (म०प्र०) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः मह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सून-वार्ड व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की सार्वत।

एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट ग्राम घोवड़िया कला तहसील राजगढ़ जिला राजगढ़ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनु० क्र०	खसरा न०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हैक्टर में)	
		1	2
1.	50		0.100
2.	49		0.180
3.	48		0.025
4.	53/1		0.005
5.	47		0.039
6.	46/1		0.900
7.	46/1/1		0.200
8.	55		0.021
9.	56		0.005
10.	57		0.240
11.	70		0.005
12.	74		0.015
13.	58		0.063
14.	73		0.080
15.	75		0.130
16.	71		0.026
17.	72		0.124
18.	98		0.005
19.	101		0.303
20.	99		0.005
21.	100		0.127
22.	116/2		0.020
23.	103		0.210
24.	12/6		1.040

1	2	3	1	2	3
25.	109	0.015	15.	75	0.130
26.	111	0.050	16.	71	0.026
27.	12/4	0.162	17.	72	0.124
28.	12/5	0.010	18.	98	0.005
29.	112/2	0.020	19.	101	0.303
30.	79	0.025	20.	99	0.005
31.	108	0.013	21.	100	0.127
32.	110	0.010	22.	116/2	0.020
कुल योग—क्षेत्रफल		4.173	23.	103	0.210
[सं. O. 14016/372/84-जीपी]					

S.O. 4407.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of use in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Use in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interest in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### HBJ Gas pipe line project

Village : Ghoghadiya Kala      Tehsil : Rajgarh  
Distt. : Rajgarh

#### SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare	3	
			1	2
1.	50	0.100		
2.	49	0.180		
3.	48	0.025		
4.	53/1	0.005		
5.	47	0.039		
6.	46/1	0.900		
7.	46/1/1	0.200		
8.	55	0.021		
9.	56	0.005		
10.	57	0.240		
11.	70	0.005		
12.	74	0.015		
13.	58	0.063		
14.	73	0.080		

S.O. 4408.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहिन में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजारीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल नदी प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिल्ड जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि एसी लाइनों को बिल्ड ने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदप्रबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिल्ड ने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्विष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूची		1	2	3	4	5
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड	सेन्टीयर		
ऐराल	190/पी	1	98	50	499/P	0
	508	0	32	00	499/P	34
	507/पी	0	03	00	488/14	20
	505/1	0	17	00	488/1	09
	506	0	04	00	488/2	03
	502/2	0	01	00	488/3	01
	499/पी	0	28	00	487	23
	499/पी	0	34	50	191	00
	488/14	0	20	50		
	488/1	0	09	00		
	488/2	0	03	00		
	488/3	0	01	00		
	487	0	23	00		
	191	0	23	00		

[No. O-14016/373/84-GP ]

का०ग्रा० 4409.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदप्रबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल, प्रभाग, मकारपुरा रोड, बदोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह सी क्यन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई अविक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : पंचमहल	ता : देवगडवारिया	गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड	सेन्टीयर
1	2	2	3	4	5		
रानीपुरा	115/1	0	20	48			
	115/2	0	14	40			
	116/1	0	37	76			
	118/3	0	00	25			
	117/पी	0	51	13			
	116/2	0	22	68			
	123	0	38	70			
	124	0	15	20			
	125/पी	0	30	19			

### SCHEDULE

#### Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Eral	190/P	1	98	50
	508	0	32	00
	507P	0	03	00
	505/1	0	17	00
	506	0	04	00
	502/2	0	01	00

1	2	3	4	5
126		0	01	01
147		0	21	60
146		0	28	00
145/1		0	00	80
145/2		0	14	40
144		0	19	20
140		0	12	80
143/1		0	32	64
141		0	11	20
Kotar		00	12	00

[सं. O-14016/374/84-जोपी]

S.O. 4409.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears, that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal  
Taluka : Devgadh Bariya

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Ranipura	115/1	0	20	48
	115/2	0	14	40
	116/1	0	37	76
	118/3	0	00	25
	117/P	0	51	12
	116/2	0	22	68
	123	0	38	70
	124	0	15	20
	125/P	0	30	19
	126	0	01	01
	147	0	21	60
	146	0	28	00
	145/1	0	00	80
	145/2	0	14	40
	144	0	19	20
	140	0	12	80
	143/1	0	32	64
	141	0	11	20
Kotar		0	12	00

[No. O-14016/374/84-GP]

का०प्रा० 4410.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साइनों के बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एतदपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्रधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहल तालुका : कालोल

गांव	सर्वे नं०	वेक्टेयर	एकार्ड	सेन्टीयर
मराद	30	0	20	00
	29/2	0	24	00
	32/1	0	26	00
	32/2	0	20	00
	32/3	0	22	00
	32/4	0	08	00
	33/1	0	00	50
	33/2+3+4	0	48	00
	34	0	03	00
	काटै ट्रैक	0	03	25
	20/1 2	0	38	00
	21/2	0	14	00
	19	0	24	00
	10/1	0	17	00
	10/2-ए	0	23	00

[सं. O-14016/375/84-जोपी]

एस०एस० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

S.O. 4410.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur in Gujarat State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira to Bareilly to Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal  
Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Arad	30	0	20	00
	29/2	0	24	00
	32/1	0	26	00
	32/2	0	20	00
	32/3	0	22	00
	32/4	0	08	00
	33/1	0	00	50
	33/2 + 3 + 4	0	48	00
	34	0	03	00
	Cart track	0	03	25
	20/1 + 2	0	38	00
	21/2	0	14	00
	19	0	24	00
	10/1	0	17	00
	10/2-A	0	23	00

[No. O-14016/375/84—GP]

M.S. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

### खाली संथान नागरिक पूर्ति मंड़ालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई विल्पी, 23 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 1411.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुद्रा) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम, 4 के अनुसार भा. भा. संस्था द्वारा यह प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन योग्यता किये गये हैं उक्त विनियमों के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसार जारी किये गये हैं :

#### अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक को संख्या और परिवार्ता	गण अधिकारी विभाग की संख्या और विवरण	संशोधन का संभित विवरण	संशोधन सार्वत्रिक लागू होने की तिथि
	संख्या और परिवार्ता	गण अधिकारी विभाग की संख्या और विवरण		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. IS : 692—1973 विस्तृत प्रदाय के लिये कागज रोधित रॉग्न कवच के केलिल की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. आ. 988 दिनांक 1970-03-06	नं. 6 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 24. 6. 3 के बाद एक नयी टिक्कणी जोड़ी गई है		1981-04-30
2. IS : 878—1975 अशक्ति मारी सिलिंडर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. आ. 2505 दिनांक 1979-07-21	नं. 1 जन. 1981	(i) खण्ड 3. 2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है		1981-01-31
3. IS : 1200 (भाग 25)—1971 इयार्तो और नागरिक इस्तीनियरी काम की ऐमाइश की रीति (भाग 25 सुरंग बनाना) (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. आ. 3055 दिनांक 1973-10-27	नं. 3 अप्रैल 1981	(ii) खण्ड 3. 1 (बी), 4. 3. 1, 4. 5 और 5. 1 को संशोधित किया गया है (i) पृष्ठ 5 पर “*” विल्क के, पृष्ठ 6 पर “*” और “+” विल्क को और पृष्ठ 7 पर “*” विल्क के फुटनोटों के स्थान पर ये फुटनोट लाए गये हैं		1981-04-30
4. IS : 1281—1968 दो पहिये की साइकिल के और चेन पहियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. आ. 1455 दिनांक 9169-04-19	नं. 2 फरवरी 1981	खण्ड 2. 1 और 5. 1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं		1981-02-28
5. IS : 1292—1958 सिलिका इंटों को जमाने के लिये गारे की विशिष्टि 1956-04-25	एस. आ. 856 दिनांक 1956-04-25	नं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	पृष्ठ 2 (पुनर्मूर्खण का पृष्ठ 3), खण्ड 0. 2 पंक्ति 3 (पुनर्मूर्खण में पंक्ति 2) — शब्द “मोर कोक भट्टिया” काटिये		1981-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6. IS : 1326—1976 नौनकोनिफूरस एस.ओ. 97 दिनांक विशेष इमारती लकड़ी (धोक और 1980-01-12 स्केलिंग) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 4.1.1 के उपरान्त भी विषय वस्तु जोड़ी गई है		1981-04-30
7. IS : 1374—1979 मुर्दी आधार की एस.ओ.—विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)		नं. 1 मई 1980	तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है		1980-05-31
8. IS : 1878 (भाग 1)—1971 मा-एस.ओ. 3056 दिनांक भार्य प्रयोग की समानान्तर लेख- 1973-10-27 मशीन के टैस्टचार्ट भाग 1 आधार के ऊपर 800 मिमी, तक मूल की लेख मशीन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है		1981-04-30
9. IS : 2594—1977 फ्रैक्सॉ ब्लेड की एस.ओ. 3171 दिनांक विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1980-11-15	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) खण्ड 3.1 और 3.2 को संशोधित किया गया है (ii) खण्ड 10.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है		1981-03-31
10. IS : 2720 (भाग 8)—1974 मिट्टी एस.ओ. 1597 दिनांक परीक्षण विधियों भाग 8 भारी संधनन विधि से जल मात्रा और शुद्ध संधनत सम्बन्ध निर्धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1976-05-08	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 3.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 6, रेखाचित्र 2-इसे काटिये		1981-04-30
11. IS : 2743—1972 पश्चात्र मेज और प्रतुप्रस्थ घर्षण पहिया तकली शुक्त सतह घर्षण मशीन के टैस्टचार्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1975-08-09	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है		1981-04-30
12. IS : 2802—1964 आइस-एस की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 1253 दिनांक 1985-04-24	नं. 3 जनवरी 1981	तालिका 1 का संशोधन किया गया है		1981-01-31
13. IS : 3062—1974 रैकर छिकाव एस.ओ. 1092 दिनांक यस्त की विशिष्टि	1977-04-09	नं. 5 अप्रैल 1981	(i) पृष्ठ 9, खण्ड 5.5—इसे काटिये और बाकी खण्डों का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन करिये (ii) खण्ड 5.8.2 (पुनर्क्रमांकन परवात 5.7.2) और बी-1.3 को संशोधित किया गया है (iii) पृष्ठ 11, खण्ड 3.13—इसे काटिये और बाकी खण्डों का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन करिये (iv) पृष्ठ 11, खण्ड 8.1(ए), पंक्ति 3—“5.13” काटिये (v) पृष्ठ 11, खण्ड 8.1 (बी), पंक्ति 2—“5.5” काटिये		1981-04-30
14. IS : 3299—1969 फरेल उपयोग एस.ओ. 1236 दिनांक की सिलाई भ्रमीनों के दोलायन रैक 1970-04-04 शाप्ट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 4.1, 6.4 और 9.1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड आये हैं (ii) खण्ड 6.3, 8.1, 9.1.1 और तालिका 2 को संशोधित किया गया है (iii) खण्ड 3.1 के उपरान्त भी विषय वस्तु जोड़ी गई है (iv) पृष्ठ 4 पर “‡” विहू के कुट्टोट के उपरान्त “‡” विहू का कुट्टोट जोड़ा गया है		1981-04-03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. IS : 3480—1966 विद्युत वायरिंग एम.ओ. 2602 दिनांक नं. 1 की सिये लचीली इस्पात नालियों की 1966-08-27 अप्रैल 1981 विशिष्टि				तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-04-30
16. IS : 4181—1967 घरेलू उपयोग एस.ओ. 4080 दिनांक नं. 1 की सिलाई मशीन के फील कटि की 1967-11-18 अप्रैल 1981 विशिष्टि				(i) खण्ड 3, खण्ड 0.2—इसे काटिये और बाकी खण्डों का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन करिये (ii) खण्ड 1.1, 4.1 और 9.1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं (iii) खण्ड 5.1, 6.5, 8.1 और 9.1.1 को संशोधित किया गया है (iv) पृष्ठ 6, तालिका 2—इसे काटिये और बाकी तालिकाओं का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन करिये (v) तालिका 3(पुनर्क्रमांकन पश्चात तालिका 1) को संशोधित किया गया है (vi) खण्ड 3.1 के उपरान्त नयी विषय वस्तु जोड़ी गयी है (vii) पृष्ठ 4 पर “४” चिह्न के फुटनोट के उपरोक्त “π” चिह्न का फुटनोट जोड़ा गया है	1981-04-30
17. IS : 4251—1967 संसाधित घास एस.ओ. 287 दिनांक नं. 1 पदार्थ उत्पाद के उपयुक्त जल की 1968-01-20 अप्रैल 1981 गुणता सीमाएँ				तालिका 2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-04-30
18. 4673—1968 बत्ती फोड़ स्नेहक एम.ओ. 3608 दिनांक नं. 1 यन्त्रों की विशिष्टि 1968-10-12 अप्रैल 1981				(i) खण्ड 8.1 को संशोधित किया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 4 पर “*—” चिह्न के और तालिका 1 में “+” चिह्न के फुटनोट के स्थान पर नये फुटनोट लाये गये हैं	1981-04-30
19. IS : 5116—1977 एल. पी. ओ. एस.ओ. 2116 दिनांक नं. 1 के लिये घरेलू और व्यवसायिक उपकरणों की सामान्य भ्रष्टाचार्य (पहला पुनरीकाण)				चिह्न 6 वी और 6 सी के स्थान पर नये चिह्न दिये गये हैं	1981-04-30
20. IS : 5321—1969 सोडा लाइम एस.ओ.— (कार्बनाइज़ेर्साइड अवशोषण हेतु) की विशिष्टि		नं. 2	अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड ४—4.1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-04-30
21. IS : 5490 (भाग 1)—1977 सुखाहा अनिन शमन यन्त्रों और रसायनिक अनिन शमन इंजन के लिये रिफिल की विशिष्टि, भाग 1 सुखाहा सोडा —प्रस्तुत अनिन शमन यन्त्रों के लिये (पहला पुनरीकाण)	—	नं. 2	जनवरी 1981	खण्ड 2.3 और पृष्ठ 4 पर “४” चिह्न के फुटनोट का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-01-31
22. IS : 5806—1970 बाल्ट द्रवया एस.ओ. 1635 दिनांक नं. 2 विस्कोट पदार्थों के ब्रक्सों के लिए 1972-07-08 अप्रैल 1981 परिवर्तित अवस्था में नॉन-कोमिफरग इमारतों लकड़ी की विशिष्टि				खण्ड 9.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
23. IS: 5999—1971 सूखनी मिट्टकनी एस.ओ. 3318 दिनांक नं. 1 की विशिष्टि 1972-10-21 अप्रैल 1981				खण्ड 2 की अनौपचारिक तालिका का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-04-30
24. IS: 6072—1971 मापसह पत्रिक एस.ओ. 398 दिनांक नं. 2 प्रबलित कोशिकी कल्कीट की बनी 1972-02-05 अप्रैल 1980 दीवारों की पट्टियों की विशिष्टि				(i) खण्ड 7.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 9 पर “X” चिह्न के फुटनोट को काटिये	1981-10-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
25. IS : 6094—1971	महातोणी बैकिट ग्रथ पेंचों की विशिष्टि	एम.ओ. 398 दिनांक 1972-02-05	नं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	ताक्ता 1 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-04-31
26. IS : 6197—1971	1600 मिमी सक भेज व्यास की उच्चाधिक वेधन और खारादी भणीनों के टेस्टचार्ट	एम.ओ. 751 दिनांक 1974-03-16	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2,3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-31
27. IS: 6679—1972	1000 मिमी मेझ व्यास की सामान्य उपयोग की पियर निर्माण भणीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 2015 दिनांक 1975-06-28	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2,3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
28. IS : 6733—1972	श्रीवार्गे और उत आलने को फीलों की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2015 दिनांक 1975-06-28	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 5 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-04-30
29. IS : 6958—1973	शिरक्षेवन चाकू की विशिष्टि	एम.ओ. 2557 दिनांक 1975-08-09	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 6,1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
30. IS : 7103—1973	एपिसियोटीमी की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. ~—	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 6,2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
31. IS : 7267—1974	कटरलाक युक्त सकड़ी पर काम करने की सहायता तय करने वाली भणीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एम.ओ. 987 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2,3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
32. IS : 7286—1974	लकड़ी पर काम करने वाली वाला चूल आलने की भणीन के टेस्टचार्ट	—यथोपरि—	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2,3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
33. IS : 7286—1974	दो, तीन और चार पाश्व उपयोग के लिये लकड़ी पर काम करने की समतलकारी भणीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 987 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2,3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
34. IS: 7294—1974	प्रगार्म: मेंज सहित अथवा रहित लकड़ी पर काम करने के एक ल्लैट की गोलाकार आरा बैच भणीन के टेस्टचार्ट	प्रगार्म: मेंज —यथोपरि—	मं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2,3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30
35. IS: 7410 (भाग 1)—1974	पीजी इलेक्ट्रिक फिल्टर के प्रयोग की मांग वर्णिका भाग 1 असार्ट फिल्टर	प्रगार्म: मेंज —यथोपरि—	मं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 2,1 को संशोधित किया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 4 पर “X” चिह्न के फुटनोट के स्थान पर नया फुटनोट लाया गया है	1981-04-30
36. IS : 7800—1975	चूहा काटने के एस.ओ. 3439 दिनांक टैपिंग पेच के लिये पेच चूहे और छोर के परिमाप	एस.ओ. 3439 दिनांक 1978-12-02	मं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) पृष्ठ 1 पर खण्ड 2 के अनुच्छेद (सी) और (डी) को काटिये (ii) पृष्ठ 1, खण्ड 3, 1-मिस्नलिखित विषय वस्तु काटिये : “तालिका 3 में वी गयी किस्म डी और किस्म टी के लिये” (iii) पृष्ठ 1 पर खण्ड 4 के अनुच्छेद (सी) और (डी) को काटिये (iv) पृष्ठ 3 पर तालिका 3 को काटिये (v) (पृष्ठ 3 पर व्याख्यातमक टिप्पणी में अनुच्छेद 3 को काटिये	1981-04-30
37. IS : 7813—1975	एल्युमिनियम के चौकोर आकार संहृक की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2240 दिनांक 1978-08-05	मं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 5,4 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) खण्ड 6,2 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-04-30
38. IS: 7906 (भाग 1)—1979	कुण्डल दार गम्बो उम स्ट्रिंग भाग 1 गोलाकार सेक्शन के तार और छोर से बने स्ट्रिंग के लिये डिजाइन और गणना	एस.ओ. 2505 दिनांक 1979-07-21	मं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 4,7 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30

1	2	3	4	5	6
39. IS : 8107—1976 लकड़ी पर काम करने की रुटिंग मर्गोन के टेस्टचार्ट	एम.ओ. 99 दिनांक 1980-01-12	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2, 3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
40. IS : 9407—1977 उत्तराधिर अक्ष वाली मानकों परिशुद्धता की प्रियर हॉविंग मर्गोन के टेस्टचार्ट	एम.ओ. 619 दिनांक 1980-03-15	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2, 3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
41. IS : 8480—1977 फसल सुरक्षक उपकरण मर्गोनी मर्गोनी	एम.ओ. 783 दिनांक 1980-03-15	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2, 44, 2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
42. IS : 8614—1972 स्वभावचनशील 7/24 टेपर मिलिंग आर्बर की विशिष्टि	एम.ओ. 2116 दिनांक 1980-08-09	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 2, 3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 2, 3 अलीपत्रारिक - तालिका, दूसरा कोलम, 'चीरी प्रविष्टि' — 'एम 33×2' के स्थान पर 'एम 27×2' पढ़िये	1981-04-30	
43. IS : 8765—1978 विद्युत प्रयोग के लिये —यथोपरि— सिरेमिक रोधी पदार्थों की विशिष्टि	—	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2, 7 में दिये फार्मुले के स्थान पर नया फार्मुला दिया गया है	1981-04-30	
44. IS : 9280—1979 अस्वचित्ति करवों के लिये लकड़ी के शंटिल मर्गोन की विशिष्टि	—	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 3, 1 और परिष्केत्र ए को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-04-30	

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियोगी भारतीय मानक संस्था मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा अहमदाबाद बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैवराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना, और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित शाखा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सो एम डी/13:

### MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Dept. of Civil Supplies)

### INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1984

**S.O. 4411** .—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

### SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the Indian Standard No. amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. IS : 792-1973 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (second revision)	S.O. 988 dated 1976-03-06	No. 6 Apr 1981	A new note has been added after clause 24-6-3	1981-04-30	
2. IS : 878-1975 Specification for graduated measuring cylinder (first revision)	S.O. 2505 dated 1979-07-21	No. 1 Jan 1981	(i) Clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Table 1 has been amended	1981-01-31	
3. IS : 1200 (Part XXV) —1971 Method of measurement of building and civil engineering works : Part XXV Tunneling (second revision)	S.O. 3055 dated 1973-10-27	No. 3 Apr 1981	(i) Clauses 3.1 (b), 4.3.1., 4.5 and 5.1 have been amended (ii) Foot-notes with '*' mark at page 5, with '*' and '†' mark (page 6) with '*' mark (Page 7) have been substituted by new ones	1981-04-20	
4. IS : 1281-1968 Specification for bicycle cranks and chain wheels (first revision)	S.O. 1455 dated 1969-04-19	No. 2 Feb 1981	Clauses 2.1 and 5.1 have been substituted by new ones	1981-02-28	

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. IS : 1292—1958 Specification for mortar for laying silica bricks	S.O. 856 dated 1959-04-25	No. 2 Apr 1981	Page 2 (page 3 of reprint), clause 0.2; line 3 (line 2 of Reprint)—Delete the words 'and coke ovens'	1981-04-30	
6. IS : 1326—1976 Specification for non-coniferous sawn timber (baulks and scantlings) first revision)	S. O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Apr 1981	New matter has been added at the end of clause 4.1.1	1981-04-30	
7. IS : 1374—1979 Specification for poultry feeds (third revision)	—	No. 1 May 1980	Table 1 has been amended	1980-05-31	
8. IS : 1878 (Part I)—1971 Test chart for general purpose parallel lathes: part I Lathes with swing over bed up to 800 mm (first revision)	S.O. 3056 dated 1973-10-27	No. 3 Apr 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-04-30	
9. IS : 2594—1977 Specification for hacksaw blades (first revision)	S.O. 3171 dated 1980-11-15	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses 3.1 and 3.2 have been amended (ii) Clause 10.2 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
10. IS : 2720 (Part VIII)—1974 Methods of test for soils : Part VIII Determination of water content dry density relation using heavy compaction (first revision)	S.O. 1597 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Apr 1981	(i) Clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Page 6, Fig. 2—Delete	1981-04-20	
11. IS : 2743—1972 Test chart for surface grinding machines with horizontal grinding wheel spindle and with reciprocating table (first revision)	S.O. 2557 dated 1975-08-09	No. 1 Apr 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-04-30	
12. IS : 2802—1964 Specification for ice-cream	S.O. 1253 dated 1965-04-24	No. 3 Jan 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981-01-31	
13. IS : 3032—1974 Specification for rocker sprayer (second revision)	S.O. 1092 dated 1977-04-09	No. 5 Apr 1981	(i) Page, 9, clause 5.5—Delete and renumber the subsequent clause accordingly. (ii) Clauses 5.8.2 (renumbered as 5.7.2) and B—1.3 have been amended (iii) Page 11, clause 5.13—Delete and renumber the subsequent clause accordingly. (iv) Page 11, clause 8.1 (a), line 3—Delete '5.13' (v) Page 11, clause 8.1(b), line 2—Delete '5.5'	1981-04-20	
14. IS : 3299—1969 Specification for oscillating rock shafts for sewing machines for household purposes (first revision)	S.O. 1236 dated 1970-04-04	No. 1 Apr 1981	(i) Clauses 4.1, 6.4 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses 6.3, 8.1, 9.1.1 and table 2 have been amended (iii) New matter has been added at the end of clause 3.1 (iv) Foot-note with '§' mark has been added after footnote with '‡' mark at page 4	1981-04-20	
15. IS : 3480—1966 Specification for flexible steel conduits for electrical wiring	S.O. 2602 dated 1966-08-27	No. 1 Apr 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981-04-30	
16. IS : 4181—1967 Specification for feed fork for sewing machines for household purposes	S.O. 4080 dated 1967-11-18	No. 1 Apr 1981	(i) Page 3, clause 0.2—Delete and renumber the subsequent clauses accordingly (ii) Clauses 1.1, 4.1 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (iii) Clauses 5.1, 6.5, 8.1 and 9.1.1 have been amended (iv) Page 6, Table 2—Delete and renumber the subsequent tables accordingly (v) Table 3 (renumbered as Table 2) has been amended	1981-04-30	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(vi) New matter has been added at the end of clause 3.1 (vii) Foot-note with 'II' mark has been added after foot-note with 'g' mark at page 4	
17. IS : 4251-1967	Quality tolerances for water for processed food industry.	S.O. 287 dated 1968-01-20	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Table 2 has been amended.	1981-04-30
18. IS : 4673-1968	Specification for wick feed lubricators	S.O. 3608 dated 1968-10-12	No. 1. Apr. 1981	(i) Clause 8.1 has been amended. (ii) Foot-notes with '*' mark (page 4) and with '†' mark under table 1 have been substituted by new ones.	1981-04-30
19. IS : 5116-1977	General requirements for domestic and commercial equipment for use with LPG (First revision).	S.O. 2116 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Fig. 6 B and 6C have been substituted by new ones.	1981-04-30
20. IS : 5321-1969	Specification for soda lime (as carbon dioxide absorbent).	—	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Clause A—4.1 has been amended	1981-04-30
21. IS : 5490 (Part I)-1977	Specification for refills for portable fire extinguishers and chemical fire engines : Part I for Soda-acid portable fire extinguishers (First revision).	—	No. 2 Jan. 1981	Clause 2.3 and foot-note with 'S' mark (page 4) have been substituted by new ones.	1981-01-31
22. IS : 5806-1970	Specification for non-coniferous timber in converted form for ammunition/explosives boxes.	S.O. 1635 dated 1972-07-08	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Clause 9.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
23. IS : 5999-1971	Specification for swing latches.	S.O. 3318 dated 1972-10-21	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Informal table under clause 2 has been amended.	1981-04-30
24. IS : 6072—1971	Specification for autoclaved reinforced cellular concrete wall slabs.	S.O. 398 dated 1972-02-05	No. 2 Oct. 1980	(i) Clause 7.1 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Page 9, foot-note with '*' mark—Delete.	1980-10-31
25. IS : 6094—1971	Specification for hexagon socket grub screws.	S.O. 398 dated 1972-02-05	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Table 1 has been amended.	1981-04-30
26. IS : 6197—1971	Test Chart for vertical boring and turning mills with table diameter up to 1600 mm.	S.O. 751 dated 1974-03-16	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
27. IS : 6679—1972	Test chart for general purpose gear shaping machines (table diameter upto 1000 mm).	S.O. 2015 dated 1975-06-28	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
28. IS : 6733-1972	Specification for wall and roofing nails.	S.O. 2015 dated 1975-06-28	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 5 has been amended.	1981-04-30
29. IS : 6958—1973	Specification for knife, decapitation	S.O. 2557 dated 1975-08-09	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
30. IS : 7103—1973	Specification for scissors, episiotomy.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
31. IS : 7267—1974	Test chart for woodworking surface planing machines with cut-terblocks.	S.O. 987 dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
32. IS : 7286—1974	Test chart for woodworking chain mortising machines.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
33. IS : 7289—1974	Test chart for woodworking planning machines for two, three or four side dressing.	S.O. 987 dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Apr. 1984	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
34. IS : 7294—1974	Test chart for woodworking single blade circular saw benches with or without travelling table.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30

1	2	4	5	6
35. IS : 7410 (Part I)—1974 Guide to the use of piezoelectric filters : Part I Quartz crystal filters.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	(i) Clause 2.1 has been amended (ii) Foot-note with '*' mark at page 4 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
36. IS : 7800—1975 Dimensions for screw threads and ends for thread cutting tapping screws.	S.O. 3439 dated 1978-12-02	No. 1 Apr. 1981	(i) Page 1, clause 2, paras (c) and (d) Delete. (ii) Page 1, clause 3.1—Delete the following matter : 'For Type D and Type T as given in Table 3.' (iii) Page 1, clause 4, paras (c) and (d)—Delete. (iv) Page 3, Table 3—Delete. (v) Page 3, Explanatory Note, para 3—Delete.	1981-04-30
37. IS : 7813—1975 Specification for box, aluminium, rectangular.	S.O. 2240 dated 1978-08-05	No. 1 Apr. 1981	(i) Clause 5.4 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Clause 6.2 has been amended.	1981-04-30
38. IS : 7906 (Part I)-1976 Helical compression springs : Part I Design and calculations for springs made from circular section wire and bar.	S.O. 2505 dated 1979-07-21	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Clause 4.7 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
39. IS : 8107—1976 Test chart for woodworking routing machines.	S.O. 99 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
40. IS : 8407—1977 Test chart for gear hobbing machines standard precision (vertical axis)	S.O. 619 dated 1980-03-15	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-04-30
41. IS : 8480—1977 Glossary of terms relating to crop protection equipment.	S.O. 783 dated 1980-03-29	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.44.2. has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
42. IS : 8614—1977 Specification for milling arbors with self-release 7/24 taper.	S.O. 2116 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 April 1981	(i) Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Page 2, clause 3.2, informal table, second column, fourth entry—Substitute 'M27 x 2' for 'M33 x 2'.	1981-04-30
43. IS : 8765—1978 Specification for ceramic insulating materials for electrical purposes.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Formula under clause 2.7 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
44. IS : 9280—1979 Specification for wooden shuttle blocks for non-automatic looms.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 3.1 and Appendix A have been been amended.	1981-04-30

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 5]

का. प्रा. 4412 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) नियम और विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के प्रनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे प्रनुसाची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण दिए गए हैं वे 1981-05-31 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

#### प्रनुसाची

क्रम निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या सं. और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक यदि कोई हो को, पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	विवरण
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1	2	3	4
1. IS : 326 (भाग 13)—1981 और संस्कृत इक्कासाजी की सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां, भाग 13 सीनियर आल की मात्रा जात करना (इस रा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 326-1968 प्राकृतिक और संश्लेषित इक्कासाजी की सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. IS : 713- 1981 डाइ डलाई के लिए जस्ता से बनी मिश्र धातु इंगटों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 713-1986 डाइ डलाई के लिए जस्ता से बनी मिश्र धातु इंगटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
3. IS : 771 (भाग 8)- 1981 अर्द्ध मिट्टी के कार्बंचित स्वास्थ्य उपकरणों की विशिष्टि भाग 7 गंदे पानी के हौज की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं । (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 771-1963 मिट्टी के अमर्कीले स्वास्थ्य उपकरणों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	—	—
4. IS : 950- 1980 फायर ब्रिगेड के प्रयोग के लिए पानी के टैंडर, टाइप बी की कार्य- कारिता अपेक्षाएं ।	IS : 950- 1970 फायर ब्रिगेड प्रयोग के लिए 1981-03-13 को निर्धारित पानी के टैंडर टाइप बी की विशिष्टि	—	—
5. IS: 1008-1981 तेज उबाल निर्मित चीनी मिष्ठान की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1008-1971 तेज उबाल से निर्मित चीनी मिष्ठान की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-04-30 को निर्धारित	—
6. IS : 1263-1980 कोको मक्खन की विशिष्टि । (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1263-1969 कोको मक्खन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
7. *IS : 1320- 1981 बेकर खमीर की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1320- 1972 बेकर खमीर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	*भारत संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्यों के लिए IS : 1320-1981 1981-09-16 से लागू होगा ।	—
8. IS : 1407- 1980 रंगरोगन के गोल डिब्बों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1407- 1968 रंगरोगन के गोल डिब्बों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
9. IS : 1417- 1981 स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र- धातुओं के ग्रेड (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1417- 1977 स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुओं के ग्रेड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
10. IS : 1518-1980 पेट्रोलियम और तरल पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मापन पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1518-1960 पेट्रोलियम और तरल पेट्रो- लियम उत्पादों की मापन पद्धति	—	—
11. IS : 1610-1981 घरेलू कार्यों के लिए सिलाई मशीन की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1610-1960 सिलाई मशीनें (घरेलू नमूना) की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—	—
12. IS : 1678- 1978 शिरोपरि विद्युत कर्षण और दूर संचार लाइनों के लिए पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के खम्मों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1678- 1960 शिरोपरि विद्युत कर्षण और दूर संचार लाइनों के लिए पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के खम्मों की विशिष्टि ।	1979-08-31 को निर्धारित	—
13. IS : 1778- 1980 अनावृत चालकों के लिए रीलों और इमों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 1778- 1961 अनावृत तार के लिए रीलों और इमों की विशिष्टि, और (2) IS : 2889- 1964 ट्राली और सम्पर्क तार के लिए इमों की विशिष्टि	—	—
14. IS : 1885(भाग 52/खण्ड 1)- 1980 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 52 दस प्रक्रमण, खण्ड 1 आधारभूत शब्द	—	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15. IS : 2112-1982 चांदी और चांदों मिश्रधातुओं के ग्रेड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2112-1961 चांदी और चांदी मिश्रधातुओं के ग्रेड	—	—
16. IS : 2115-1980 सपाट छत की फिनिश की रीति संहिता गारा कूप का (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2115-1967 सपाट छत की फिनिश की रीति संहिता गारा कूप का (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
17. IS : 2118-1980 जैक आर्क नमूने के बने बनाये फर्ण और छत के निर्माण की रीति-संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2118-1962 जैक आर्क नमूने के बने बनाये फर्ण और छत के निर्माण की रीति-संहिता	—	—
18. *IS : 2257-1981 कागज चेप सामग्रियों, तरल गोंद और कार्यालय लेई प्रकार की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2257-1970 कागज चेप सामग्रियों, तरल गोंद और कार्यालय लेई की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-04-30 को अधिकारत *भासा-संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्यों के लिए IS : 2257-1981 1981-10-01 से लागू होगा।	—
19. IS : 3236-1980 समान्य कार्यों के लिए अधोत्तरीय सिर्जिंजों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3236-1965 समान्य कार्यों के लिए अधोत्तरीय सिर्जिंजों की विशिष्टि	—	—
20. IS : 3261-1980 जलयान निर्माण उद्योग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ढली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3261-1980 जलयान निर्माण उद्योग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ढली वस्तुओं को विशिष्टि	—	—
21. IS : 3319-1980 शल्य चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त विधोज्य ब्लेडों (बार्ड पार्कर नमूने की) और हैंडलों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3319-1973 शल्य चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त विधोज्य ब्लेडों (बार्ड पार्कर नमूने की) और हैंडलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-04-30 को निर्धारित	—
22. IS : 3443-1980 केन की पटरी सेक्सनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3443-1966 केन की पटरी सेक्सनों की विशिष्टि	1981-03-31 को निर्धारित	—
23. IS : 3657-1981 द्रव प्रबोध द्वारा दोष प्रव्वेषण की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3658-1966 द्रव प्रबोध द्वारा दोष प्रव्वेषण की रीति संहिता	—	—
24. IS : 3706-1980 फाउंटेन पेनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3706-1966 फाउंटेन पेनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-03-31 को निर्धारित	—
25. *IS : 4175-1981 अणुद्धि शोधन स्थानों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4175-1967 अणुद्धि शोधन स्थानों की विशिष्टि	*भासा संस्था प्रमाणन-मुहर योजना के उद्देश्यों के लिए IS : 4175-1981 1981-09-01 से लागू होगा।	—
26. IS : 4401-1981 मत्स्य जाल के लिए नायलान धागों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4401-1976 मत्स्य जाल के लिए नायलान की मुतलियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
27. IS : 4666-1980 बिजली की यात्री और माल-लिफ्टों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4666-1968 बिजली की यात्री और माल-लिफ्टों की विशिष्टि	—	—
28. IS : 4768-1981 स्टेनलेस इस्पात की बालिंगों की विशिष्टि	IS : 4768-1981 स्टेनलेस इस्पात की बालिंगों की विशिष्टि	—	—
29. IS : 4822-1981 खाना पकाने के पोतल के बर्नेनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4822-1968 खाना पकाने के पोतल के बर्नेनों की विशिष्टि	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30. IS : 5136-1981 खाना परोसने के पीतल IS : 5136-1969 खाना परोसने के पीतल के के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) बर्तनों की विशिष्टि			—
31. IS : 5334-1981 बेल्डों में चुम्बकीय IS : 5334-1969 बेल्डों में चुम्बकीय कण कण दोष अन्वेषण की रीति संहिता दोष अन्वेषण की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)			—
32. IS : 5485-1980 रद्दी सूती धागे की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5485-1969 रद्दी सूती धागे की विशिष्टि		—
33. IS : 5509-1980 अग्नि प्रतिरोधी प्लाईबुड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5509-1969 अग्नि प्रतिरोधी प्लाईबुड की विशिष्टि		—
34. IS : 5652-1981 कठोर धातुओं की राक्षेत्र (ए स्केल) कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5652-1970 कठोर धातुओं की राक्षेत्र (ए स्केल) कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति		—
35. IS : 5894-1980 रेत धमन के लिए रबड़ के होज की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 5894-1970 रेत धमन के लिए रबड़ के होज की विशिष्टि, और (2) IS : 6417-1971 वस्त्र ब्रेड के बुने हुए प्रवलन वाले रबड़ के रेत धमन होज की विशिष्टि		—
36. IS : 6579-1981 जलबद्ध मैकडम के लिए मोटी रोड़ी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6579-1972 जल बद्ध मैकडम के लिए मोटी रोड़ी की विशिष्टि		—
37. IS : 6776-1980 नर्तन पहियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6776-1976 नर्तन पहियों की विशिष्टि		—
38. IS : 8190 (भाग 1)-1980 फसल कीटनाशक की पैकिंग अपेक्षाएं भाग 1 ठोस फसल कीटनाशी (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 8190 (भाग 1)-1976 फसल कीटनाशीक की पैकिंग अपेक्षाएं, भाग 1 ठोस फसल कीटनाशी		—
39. IS : 8872 (भाग 2/खण्ड 6)-1980 वर्ती प्रतिरोधकों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 सामान्य कार्य : खण्ड 6 टाइप बी आर जी 6 सी			1981-04-30 को निर्धारित
40. IS : 9300 (भाग 1)-1979 श्रीदोगिक प्रयोग के लिए सांखिकीय नमूने : भाग 1 डिस्क्रीट नमूने			—
41. IS : 9401 (भाग 3)-1980 नशी घाटी परियोजनाओं (बांध और सम्बद्ध संरचनाएं) में कार्य मापन की पद्धति : भाग 3 मार्गांकित			—
42. IS : 9490-1980 ऊष्मा रंधन माम-ग्रियों को ऊष्मा चालकता ज्ञात करने की पद्धति (जल कैलोरीमापी पद्धति)			—
43. IS : 9501 (भाग 1)-1980 माइक्रोस्किटों के विद्युत लक्षण मापन को पद्धतियाँ, भाग 1 अंकीय माइक्रोस्किट			—
44. IS : 9623-1980 म्बसन रशी युक्तियों के चयन प्रयोग श्रीर रखरखाव की सिफारिशें			—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
45. IS : 9631-1980	आई एस और बीटरी पेंच की बूँदियों के लिए “गो” और “नो” “गो” पेंच ब्लग मापकों और पेंच ब्लग मापकों के मापन ग्रंथों साइज वर्ग एम 1 से एम 40 की विशिष्टि	—	—
46. IS : 9670-1980	कैसेट टेप रिकार्डरों और अन्य प्रयोगों के लिए विष्ट्रारा माइक्रो- मोटर की विशिष्टि	—	—
47. IS : 9674-1980	तरल स्वतः कठोरणी रेत की परीक्षण पद्धतियां	—	—
48. IS : 9684-1980	बंद डाई गढ़ाइयों के लिए तप्त बेल्लित बिसेटों, ब्लूमों, स्लेबों और सरियों की गूर्ति की तकनीकी शर्त	—	—
49. IS : 9692 (भाग 3)-1981	उपस्कर अनुरक्षणीयता संबंधी मार्गविशिका भाग 3 अनुरक्षणीयता कार्यक्रम	—	—
50. IS : 9703-1908	पशु आहार और खाद्य पदार्थों संबंधी शब्दावली	—	—
51. IS : 9713-1980	विद्युत चालकों के लिए तांबे के तप्त बेल्लित विद्युत अपघटनी तार छड़ों की विशिष्टि	—	—
52. IS : 9719-1981	धातु पर कपड़ा चढ़ा- कर बढ़ा कर बनने वाले उठी डाट बाले बटन की विशिष्टि	—	—
53. IS : 9730-1981	खाना पकाने के घरेलू बर्तनों पर अचिपचिपी अप्रबलित प्लास्टिक की परतों की विशिष्टि	—	—
54. IS : 9733 (भाग 1)-1981	पूर्ण रूप से भरे परिवहन वैकेजों की कार्यकारिता परीक्षण अनुसूची के संकलन के भागदर्शी सिद्धान्त, सामान्य सिद्धान्त	—	—
55. IS : 9737-1981	मशीन औजारों की संरचना के लिए माड्यूली इकाइयों के माप हेडस्टाक्स	—	—
56. IS : 9738-1981	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए पालिएशिलीन के थैलों की विशिष्टि	—	—
57. IS : 9741 (भाग 1)-1981	वंडियो परीक्षण सेकेत जनित्र की विशिष्टि भाग 1 मापन पद्धतियां	—	—
58. IS : 9743-1981	ऊष्मा रोधन फिनि- शिंग सीमेंट की विशिष्टि	—	—
59. IS : 9750-1981	टमाटर की छटनी में डिब्बाबंद साड़िन की विशिष्टि	—	—

1	2	3	4
60. IS : 9751-1981 नियमन पट्टी की विशिष्टि		--	--
61. IS : 9800-1981 एक दिन के चूजों (लेपरों और ब्राइलरों) के लिए मूलभूत अपेक्षाएं		--	--
62. IS : 9805-1981 उच्च आलक्ता वाली तांबे की ढली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि		--	--

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां विकी के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था मानक भवन, 9, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बैंगलौर, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और निवेन्द्रम स्थित इसके गांधा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी. एम. डी/13 : 2  
ए. एस. चौमा, अपर महानिदेशक]

S.O. 4412.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1981-05-31.

#### SCHEDULE

S. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1. IS : 326 (Part XIII)-1981 Methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic perfumery materials : Part XIII Determination of cineole content (second revision)	IS : 326-1968 Methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic perfumery materials (first revision)	—	
2. IS : 713-1981 Specification for zinc base alloy ingots for die casting (second revision)	IS : 713-1966 Specification for zinc base alloy ingots for die castings (first revision)	—	
3. IS : 771 (Part VII)-1981 Specification for glazed fire-clay sanitary appliances : Part VII Specific requirements of slop sinks (second revision)	IS : 771-1963 Specification for glazed earthenware sanitary appliances (revised)	—	
4. IS : 950-1980 Functional requirements for water tender, type B for fire brigade use. (second revision)	IS : 950-1970 Specification for water tender, type B for fire brigade use (first revision)	Established on 1981-03-31	
5. IS : 1008-1981 Specification for hard boiled sugar confectionery (second revision)	IS : 1008-1971 Specification for hard boiled sugar confectionery (first revision)	Established on 1981-04-30	
6. IS : 1263-1980 Specification for cocoa butter (second revision)	IS : 1263-1969 Specification for cocoa butter (first revision)	—	

1	2	3	4
7. *IS : 1320-1981 Specification for baker's yeast (second revision)	IS : 1320-1972 Specification for baker's yeast (first revision)	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1320-1981 shall come into force with effect from 1981-09-16	—
8. IS : 1407-1980 Specification for round paint tins (second revision)	IS : 1407-1968 Specification for round paint tins (first revision)	—	—
9. IS : 1417-1981 Grades of gold and gold alloys (second revision)	IS : 1417-1971 Grades of gold and gold alloys (first revision)	—	—
10. IS : 1518-1980 Method for gauging of petroleum and liquid petroleum products (first revision)	IS : 1518-1960 Method for gauging of petroleum and liquid petroleum products	—	—
11. IS : 1610-1981 General requirements for sewing machines for household purposes (first revision)	IS : 1610-1960 General requirements for sewing machines (household model)	—	—
12. IS : 1678-1978 Specification for prestressed concrete poles for overhead power traction and telecommunication lines (first revision)	IS : 1678-1960 Specification for prestressed concrete poles for overhead power traction and telecommunication lines.	Established on 1979-08-31	—
13. IS : 1778-1980 Specification for reels and drums for bare conductors (first revision)	(i) IS : 1778-1961 Specification for reels and drums for bare wire; and (ii) IS : 2889-1964 Specification for drums for trolley and contact wire	—	—
14. IS : 1885 (Part LII/Sec 1)-1980 Electro-technical vocabulary : Part LII Data processing : Section 1 Fundamental terms	—	—	—
15. IS : 2112-1981 Grades of silver and silver alloys (first revision)	IS : 2112-1962 Grades of silver and silver alloys	—	—
16. IS : 2115-1980 Code of practice for flat roof finish : Mud PHUSKA (second revision)	IS : 2115-1967 Code of practice for flat-roof finish : mud PHUSKA (first revision)	—	—
17. IS : 2118-1980 Code of practice for construction of jack-arch type of built-up floor or roof (first revision)	IS : 2118-1962 Code of practice for construction of jack-arch type of built-up floor or roof	—	—
18. *IS : 2257-1981 Specification for paper adhesives, liquid gum and office paste type (second revision)	IS : 2257-1970 Specification for paper adhesives, liquid gum and office paste type (first revision)	Established on 1981-04-30. *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 2257-1981 shall come into force with effect from 1981-10-01.	—
19. IS : 3236-1980 Specification for hypodermic syringes for general purposes (first revision)	IS : 3236-1965 Specification for hypodermic syringes for general purposes	—	—
20. IS : 3261-1980 Specification for carbon steel forgings for shipbuilding industry (first revision).	IS : 3261-1966 Specification for carbon steel forgings for shipbuilding industry	—	—

1	2	3	4
21. IS : 3319-1980 Specification for blades, surgical detachable (Bard Parker type) and handles (second revision)	IS : 3319-1973 Specification for blades, surgical detachable (Bard Parker type) (first revision)	Established on 1980-04-30	—
22. IS : 3443-1980 Specification for crane rail sections (first revision)	IS : 3443-1966 Specification for crane rail sections	Established on 1981-03-31	—
23. IS : 3658-1981 Code of practice for liquid penetrant flaw detection (first revision)	IS : 3658-1966 Code of practice for liquid penetrant flaw detection	—	—
24. IS : 3706-1980 Specification for fountain pens (first revision)	IS : 3706-1966 Specification for fountain pens	Established on 1981-03-31	—
25. *IS : 4175-1981 Specification for correcting fluid (first revision)	IS : 4175-1967 Specification for correcting fluid	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 4175-1981 shall come into force with effect from 1981-09-01	—
26. IS : 4401-1981 Specification for twisted nylon fish-net yarns (second revision)	IS : 4401-1976 Specification for nylon fish net twines (first revision)	—	—
27. IS : 4666-1980 Specification for electric passenger and goods lifts (first revision)	IS : 4666-1968 Specification for electric passenger and goods lifts	—	—
28. IS : 4768-1981 Specification for stainless steel buckets (first revision)	IS : 4768-1968 Specification for stainless steel buckets	—	—
29. IS : 4822-1981 Specification for brass cooking utensils (first revision)	IS : 4822-1968 Specification for brass cooking utensils	—	—
30. IS : 5136-1981 Specification for brass serving utensils (first revision)	IS : 5136-1969 Specification for brass serving utensils	—	—
31. IS : 5334-1981 Code of practice for magnetic particle flaw detection of welds (first revision)	IS : 5334-1969 Code of practice for magnetic particle flaw detection of welds	—	—
32. IS : 5485-1980 Specification for cotton yarn waste (first revision)	IS : 5485-1969 Specification for cotton yarn waste	—	—
33. IS : 5509-1980 Specification for fire retardant plywood (first revision)	IS : 5509-1969 Specification for fire retardant plywood	—	—
34. IS : 5552-1981 Method for rockwell (A scale) hardness test for hard metals (first revision)	IS : 5652-1970 Method for rockwell (A scale) hardness test for hard metals.	—	—
35. IS : 5894-1980 Specification for rubber hose for sand blasting (first revision)	IS : 5894-1970 Specification for rubber sand blast hose with braided textile reinforcement; and IS : 6417-1971 Specification for rubber sand blast hose with woven textile reinforcement	Established on 1981-02-28	—

1	2	3	4
36.	IS : 6579-1981 Specification for coarse aggregate for water bound macadam (first revision)	IS : 6579-1972 Specification for coarse aggregates for water bound macadam	—
37.	IS : 6776-1980 Specification for knurling wheels (first revision)	IS : 6776-1973 Specification for knurling wheels	—
38.	IS : 8190 (Part I)-1980 Requirements for packing of pesticides : Part I Solid pesticides (first revision)	IS : 8190 (Part I)-1976 Requirements for packing of pesticides : Part I Solid pesticides	—
39.	IS : 8872 (Part II/Sec 6)- 1980 Specification for variable resistors : Part II General purpose : Section 6 Type VRG6C	—	Established on 1981-04-30
40.	IS : 9300 (Part I)-1979 Statistical models for industrial applications : Part I Discrete models	—	Established on 1981-03-31
41.	IS : 9401(Part III)-1980 Method of measurement of works in river valley projects (dams and appurtenant structures): Part III Grouting	—	—
42.	IS : 9490-1980 Method for determination of thermal conductivity of thermal insulation materials (water calorimeter method)	—	Established on 1981-03-31
43.	IS : 9501 (Part I)- 1980 Methods of measurement of electrical characteristics of micro-circuits : Part I Digital microcircuits	—	—
44.	IS : 9623-1980 Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices	—	—
45.	IS : 9631-1980 Specification for gauging members for go and no go screw plug gauges and screw check plug gauges for ISO metric screw threads (size range from M1 up to and including M40)	—	—
46.	IS : 9670-1980 Specification for direct current micromotor for cassette tape recorders and other applications	—	—
47.	IS : 9674-1980 Test methods for fluid self hardening sands	—	—
48.	IS : 9684-1980 Technical conditions for the supply of hot rolled billets, blooms, slabs and bars for closed die forgings	—	—
49.	IS : 9692 (Part III)-1981 Guide on maintainability of equipment : Part III Maintainability programme	—	—
50.	IS : 9703-1980 Glossary of terms for animal feeds and feeding stuffs	—	—
51.	IS : 9713-1980 Specification for hot rolled electrolytic copper wire rods for electrical conductors	—	—

1	2	3	4
52. IS : 9719-1981	Specification for button, press, lift the dot, cloth to metal	—	—
53. IS : 9730-1981	Specification for non-stick unreinforced plastics coatings on domestic cooking utensils	—	—
54. IS : 9733(Part I)—1981	Guidelines for the compilation of performance test schedules of complete, filled transport packages : General principles	—	—
55. IS : 9737-1981	Dimensions for modular units for machine tool construction-headstocks	—	—
56. IS : 9738-1981	Specification for polyethylene bags for general purposes	—	—
57. IS : 9751 (Part I)—1981	Specification for video test signal generator : Part I Methods of measurements	—	—
58. IS : 9743-1981	Specification for thermal insulation finishing cements	—	—
59. IS : 9750-1981	Specification for sardines canned in tomato sauce	—	—
60. IS : 9751-1981	Specification for bandage, suspensory	—	—
61. IS : 9800-1981	Basic requirements for day-old chicks (layers and broilers)	—	—
62. IS : 9805-1981	Specification for high conductivity copper castings	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhawan 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna, and Trivandrum.

[No. EMD/13 : 2]

A.S. CHEEMA, Addl. Director General

शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय  
नई दिल्ली, 3 विसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4413.—राजभाषा (संघ के सरकारी प्रयोगनों के प्रयोग के लिए) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उत्तराधिकार 4 के अनुसरण में शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय अधिकारियों जरों करता है कि नियमालिखित कायदानिय के कार्यालयों ने हिन्दी का कार्यालयक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है :—

1. “वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली प्रयोग (शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय)  
परिचयी खण्ड सं. 7, रामकृष्णपुरम,  
नई दिल्ली-110066.”

[फ. सं. 3-22/84-स्थापना]  
आदर्श मिश्रा, निदेशक (भाषा)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION &amp; CULTURE

New Delhi, Dated the 3rd December, 1984

S.O.4413.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule 4 of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for the official purposes of the Union)

Rules, 1976 the Ministry of Education & Culture hereby notifies the office, the staff where of have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

Commission for Scientific &amp; Technical Terminology

(Ministry of Education &amp; Culture)

West Block No. 7, R. K. Puram,

New Delhi-110066.

[No. F. 3-22/84-Est.]

ADARSH MISRA, Director (Languages)

ममाज कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 8 अक्टूबर, 1984

का० आ० 4414—के द्वाय सरकार सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदबाली) अधिनियम 1971 (1971 का 40) दी थी 3 दशा प्रदत्त अक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगनों के लिए भी वे लिखी सारणी के स्तर (i) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी जो सरकार के नियमी राजदरित अधिकारी की पक्षित के

सम्पूर्ण अधिकारी हैं सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करते हैं। और आगे निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी उक्त सामग्री के स्वम्भ में विनिश्चित सहारी स्थान यही था त अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीनरों के भीतर उप अधिकारिय द्वारा और उसके अन्तर्म सम्पदा अधिकारी की प्रदल अधिकारी का प्रयोग और उन पर अधिरेपिय हाँगरों का प्रयोग करेगा।

साती

अधिकारी का नाम और सरकारी स्थानों का पार्श्व और पदनाम अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीनरों का प्रयोग

1

2

श्री श्री० एस० लाम्बा  
निदेशक, समाज कल्याण  
मंत्रालय

ऐसा परिसर जो मार्फिय उप से अनुर्ण गिराया है जिस आदर्श (माडल) विद्यालय कास्तुरबा निकेतन एंड रिसर्च का है या उक्त विद्यालय द्वारा या उसकी ओर ये पढ़े पर लिया गया है या अंजित किया गया है या अध्ययेता की गई है।

16.51 एकड़ भूमि जो कास्तुरबा निकेतन, ग्रह लाज-पतनगर, नई दिल्ली के नीचे है प्रश्नगत परिसर की सीमा इस प्रकार है—

सेवा नेत और इसके आगे “एच” ब्लॉक क्वार्टर्स लाजननगर, ब्लॉक क्वार्टर्स लाजननगर, सड़क सड़क इसके आगे “सी” ब्लॉक के क्वार्टर्स ब्लॉक और औपचालय

उत्तर.

दक्षिण

पूर्व :

पश्चिम :

[फाईल मं० 3.27/84-एन अर्द्द-1]  
एम० सी० नरसिंहन संशुद्ध सचिव

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1984

**S.O. 4414.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government to be an estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on an estate officer by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

## TABLE

Name and designation of the officer Categories of public premises and Local Limits of jurisdictions

1	2
Sh. B.S. Lamba, Director, Ministry of Social Welfare	Premises belonging to or taken on leave or acquired or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Model School for Mentally Deficient Children, Kasturba Niketan, New Delhi 16.51 acres of land underneath the Kasturba Niketan, Home Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. The boundaries of the premises in question are as under: North : Service Lane & then quarters of 'H' Block. South : Service Lane and then quarters of 'L' Block Lajpat Nagar. East : Road. West : Road then quarters of 'C' Block, block and dispensary, Lajpat Nagar.

[File No. 3.27/84-NI-I]  
M.C. NARASIMHAN, Jt. Secy.

## दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

## (सर्वे एच मेटलमेट यूनिट-1)

का० अ० 4415—दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 की सं० 61) की धारा 22 की उपधा० (4) की व्यवस्था ओं के अनुसरण में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने नीचे लिखी अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि आगे त्रिपुरा सरकार को चाणकपुरी, नई दिल्ली में गेस्ट हाउस बनाने हेतु हस्तान्तरित करने के लिए भूमि एवं विकास कायलिय, निर्माण और आवास भवन लय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के निपटान पर देने हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार के निपटान पर लांदा दी है—

## अनुसूची

लगभग 2811.33 + 139.81 धर्ग गज माप का भूमिखण्ड जो चाणकपुरी, नई दिल्ली में स्थित है, जिसका स्थल सं० 49 है और जो अधिसूचना सं० 1810 दिनांक 20-7-74 का आवासक/समस्त भाग है।

उत्तर में : मन्दिर  
दक्षिण पूर्व में : प्रस्तावित सेवा सड़क  
दक्षिण पांचवाम में : कोटिल मार्ग

[सं० एस० एच पृष्ठ० 33(3) 80-प्र० 2019]

नाथ राम, सचिव

**DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**  
(Survey & Settlement Unit-I)

S.O. 4415.—In pursuance of the provisions of SubSection (4) of 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (64 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Office, Ministry of Works & Housing, Govt. of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Govt. of Tripura for construction of their Guest House in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.

**SCHEDULE**

Piece of Land measuring (about 2811.33 + 139.81 Sq. Yds.) situated in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi bearing plot No. Site No. 49 partly/full of notification S.O. 1810 dated 20-7-74. The above piece of land is bounded as follows :—

North : Temple

South East : Proposed Service Road

South West : Kautilya Marg

[No. S & S 33(8)/80-ASO(I) /2019]

NATHU RAM, Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ 4416.—श्री एम. वी. भद्राम को, भारत मरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 550 (अ) तारीख 2 सितम्बर, 1982 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र (असाधारण) भाग 2 खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1982 (जिसे इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) में प्रकाशित की गई थी, डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति का मरम्मत नियुक्त किया गया था ;

2. और श्री एम. वी. भद्राम ने डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के उपनियम, (3) के निष्पादनासार डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति की सदस्यता से अपना पद त्याग कर दिया है और इस प्रकार उक्त डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति में सदस्य का एक पद रिक्त हो गया है;

3. अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (3) और नियम 6 के उपनियम (i) के द्वितीय परन्तुके साथ पठित डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, श्री एम. वी. भद्राम के स्थान पर श्री वी. वी. रामाराव को डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और उक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :— उक्त अधिसूचना में “डाक कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य” शीर्षक के नीचे मट 5 में, “श्री एम. वी.

भद्राम” नाम के स्थान पर “श्री वी. वी. रामाराव” नाम रखा जाएगा।

[एफ. सं. एल. ओ. 0/44/84-यू एस. (एल.) वाल्यूम-II]

सुदेश कुमार, अवर सचिव,

टिप्पण : मूल अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 650 (अ) तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1982 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

बाद में निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं द्वारा उसमें संशोधन किए गए :—

का. आ. सं. 721 (अ) तारीख 8 अक्टूबर, 1982।

का. आ. सं. 849 (अ) तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1982।

का. आ. सं. 4380 तारीख 3 दिसम्बर, 1983।

**MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT**

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4416.—Whereas Shri M. V. Bhadram was appointed as member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee as a representative of the dock workers vide Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) S.O. No. 650(E) dated the 2nd September, 1982 published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary), Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the said Notification);

2. Whereas Shri M. V. Bhadram has since submitted his resignation from the membership of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee, in terms of sub-rule (3) of rule 6 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962 and thus a vacancy has occurred in the said Dock Workers Advisory Committee.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 and the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 6 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. V. Rama Rao as a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee vice Shri M. V. Bhadram and makes the following amendment in the said Notification, namely :—

In the said Notification, under the heading “Members representing the Dock Workers” in item 5, for the name “Shri M. V. Bhadram”, the name “Shri V. V. Rama Rao” shall be substituted.

[F. No. LDO/44/82-US(L)(VOL. II)]

SUDESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

Note : The principle notification was published vide S.O. No. 650(E) dated the 6th September, 1982. This was subsequently amended vide notifications mentioned below :—

S.O. No. 721 (E) dated the 8th Oct., 1982.

S.O. No. 849 (E) dated the 15th Dec., 1982.

S.O. No. 4380 dated the 3rd Dec., 1983.

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION**

(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1984

S.O. 4417.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay No. II in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 16th November, 1984.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/14 of 1984

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Cantonment

Board Pune

AND

Their Workmen

## APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri K. N. Ramakrishnan.  
AccountantFor the Workmen—Shri D. S. Gaikwad, General Secretary,  
Pune Cantonment Kamgar Sangh.

Industry : Cantonment Boards State : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 15th October, 1984

## AWARD

By their order No. L-13011(5)/83-D.II(B) dated 21-3-1984 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the Executive Officer, Pune Cantonment Board, Pune in denying the House rent allowance to all the Class III and Class IV employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas of Cantonment Board, Pune though they are entitled for rent free quarters is justified ? If not to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled ?"

2. In support of the claim, the Union who is espousing the cause of these workmen belonging to the categories known as employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas in the service of Pune Cantonment Board has filed claim statement whereby it is contended that these employees are entitled to House Rent Allowance with effect from 1-1-1984 as per the Government of Maharashtra, Finance Department's resolution No. CPA-1480/CR-333/SER-5 dated 15-3-1980. It is further urged that the Cantonment Board vide its Finance Committee Resolution dated 15-1-1981 has approved the grant of the allowance accordingly. It is the contention of the Union that the Safai Karamcharies, Hospital Staff and Fire Brigade staff have been given rent free quarters from the date of their occupation of the quarters but because there is no sufficient number of quarters available, they are paid House Rent Allowance as per resolution of the State Government from time to time. Concluding it is urged that by implication the employees are allowed rent free quarters for years together, their eligibility for such rent free quarters has become a condition of service.

3. The contention of the Cantonment Board in reply to the claim statement as seen from the writing filed on their behalf is that under the relevant resolution only those employers who are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service to whom the Government quarters could not be provided should be paid 10% of the pay plus the amount of House Rent Allowance admissible under the Rules. It is further contended that the Government of Maharashtra by their letter in the year 1983 clarified that the concession of rent free quarters is normally sanctioned to the Government servants whose duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours and it is therefore contended that since none of these employees is required to be present at the place of duty they cannot claim additional House Rent Allowance under the Government Resolution.

4. On these pleadings the following issues arise for determination and my findings are :—

## ISSUES

## FINDINGS

1. Can the question of eligibility of employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas for rent free quarters be gone into in view of the order of reference ?	No
2. If yes does the Cantonment Board prove that the duties of these employees do not warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours and therefore they are not eligible to rent free quarters ?	Does not arise.
3. Is the claim of the concerned employees for special house rent allowance justified ?	Yes, provided they are not occupying rent free quarters of the Board.
4. If not to what other relief they are entitled ?	Does not arise.
5. What award ?	As per order.

## REASONS

5. Before we turn to the issues it is necessary to trace the history of the case. By the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay known as Jeejeebhoy Award in Reference No. (NT) 2 of 1958 it was directed that class III and IV employees in all the Cantonments, and Pune Cantonment Board was one of the parties who have not been provided with accommodation free or otherwise should be given the same house rent allowance as is given by the State Government to corresponding categories of employees. Now subsequently, a question arose whether those employees of the Board residing in the Cantonment Quarters were still entitled to House Rent Allowance, in Civil Application No. 2306 of 1970 before the Bombay High Court and the answer was in the affirmative. Because of that some of the employees, who were entitled to housing accommodation subject to payment of 10 per cent of the pay, belonging to Class III and IV categories filed application No. LC-2/6 of 1974 in this Court, which application was granted by my learned predecessor by his order dated 13-5-1981 and their claim was upheld.

6. The fact that these employees are entitled to House Rent Allowance is not disputed. What remains to be considered is whether they can avail of the Government of Maharashtra Resolution of the year 1980 a copy of which has been brought on record where it is stated that in partial modification of the orders contained in Government Resolution, Finance Department No. CPA-1471/1771/5-3 dated 21-4-72, the Government Servants, who are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service but to whom Government accommodation could not be provided, should be allowed to draw House Rent Allowance as under an item (ii) in Places where H.R.A. is admissible (a) Employees drawing pay upto Rs. 750 per month 10 per cent of pay plus the amount of H.R.A. admissible without verification of rent receipt, under the general orders. Subsequently the Board sought clarification from the Government of Maharashtra to which a reply dated 4-7-1983 was received annexure-I to the counter arguments whereby the Board was informed of the Government's decision that the concession of rent free quarters is normally sanctioned to the Government servants, whose duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours. It was further stated that the Government servants who are entitled for rent free quarters as a condition of service but not provided with such quarters, are only eligible for House Rent Allowance in lieu of rent free quarters, as per the scale laid down in Government Resolution, Finance Department dated 15-3-1980.

7. The whole case therefore boils down to the question whether the employees of Class III and IV categories in the service of the Cantonment Board, Pune are as a condition of service entitled to rent free quarters. We have already seen by letter dated 4-7-1983 the Government of Maharashtra has replied that normally only those employees whose duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours are

to be put in this category. The word 'normally' means that there may be cases where the grant of rent free quarters is allowed even though their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours as a condition is not applicable. Be it so the question still would be whether as a condition of service these employees are entitled to rent free quarters and for the purpose of determining this controversy if we refer to the order of reference it would be noticed that the order of reference is so worded where the eligibility for rent free quarters is accepted. The order of reference speaks "whether the action of the Executive Officer, Pune Cantonment Board, Pune in denying the house rent allowance to all the Class III and IV employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas of Cantonment Board, Pune though they are entitled for rent free quarters is justified?" The clause "though they are entitled for rent free quarters" pre-supposes that it was incumbent on the Board to provide with the rent free quarters, and it would be incumbent only when it is a condition of service. In my view therefore when we cannot go beyond the order of reference which empowers this Tribunal to hear a particular dispute, the fact that Class III and IV employees of the Pune Cantonment Board are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service shall have to be accepted and our conclusion is based thereon. An attempt was made by Shri Ramakrishnan, Accountant of the Board, who represented the said body to suggest that the reference has been wrongly worded and that there is obviously a mistake therein. If there is any mistake, or if the reference is wrongly worded not reflecting the true controversy, it was for the Board to approach the Government for getting the mistake rectified and issue corrigendum. I do not know whether they made any attempt or not but the reference as it is still stands. Therefore in my view we will have to start on assumption that all these employees are entitled to rent free quarters.

8. Once we arrive at this finding, we need not go to the question whether their duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours or not. Had the question been open for determining their eligibility certainly this fact would have been required to be gone into but once the eligibility stands accepted and it is in the effect of the order of reference, the proof of certain facts pale into insignificance. and as already observed we start on the assumption of eligibility.

9. The Government of Maharashtra resolution dated 15-3-1980 which has been already referred to confers the right to claim 10% of pay plus the amount of House Rent Allowance to those who are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service and to whom the Government accommodation could not be provided. Naturally those employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas who though entitled to rent free quarters but are not provided with Government accommodation would be entitled to the relief of 10% of pay plus the amount of House Rent Allowance admissible without verification of rent receipt.

10. Since the question whether the duties of these employees warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours is no longer open, we need not go into that controversy. Neither party having not adduced any evidence I am also unable to answer issue No. 2 and only finding to be that it does not arise.

Award accordingly.

No order as to costs.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-13011(5)/83-D.II(B)]  
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4418.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of India Airlines, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st November, 1984.

1175 GI/84- 16

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 2 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the management—Mr. P. N. Chandra, Advocate with Mr. M. K. Bose, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. A. N. Edulji, President with Mr. C. G. Chiplunkar, General Secretary.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Airlines.

AWARD

The following dispute has been referred by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) by Order No. L-11011(3)/83-D.II.B dated 7th January, 1984 to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines Eastern Region, Calcutta in calling the Cabin Attendants for interview of the post of Cabin Attendant (Sr. Category) under their circular Dt. 5-10-82 without making suitable modification in Indian Airlines Recruitment & Promotion Rules, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?".

On a perusal of the above it is clear that the only issue involved in this reference is about the justification of calling the cabin attendants for interview for the post of cabin attendants (senior category) under the circular dated 5-10-1982 issued by the management without amendment of the Recruitment & Promotion Rules (Ext. M-2). The answer to this issue in my opinion should be that the action of the management in doing so is not justified. It is not disputed that promotion of Airhostesses and Flight Stewards are governed by the Recruitment & Promotion Rules. It is also a fact that the post of cabin attendants (senior category) are non-selection posts. The argument of the Airlines Cabin Crew Association (briefly, the Association) is that vacancies in the senior category of cabin attendants should be filled in terms of rule 20 of the Recruitment & Promotion Rules, Rule 20 is as under :—

"20. Promotion will be on the basis of seniority in the grade or inter-linked grades below the grade concerned, subject to the fitness of the employee being certified by the competent authority in the following form in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of Crossing Efficiency Bar under Rule 15.—

"Certified that Shri/Smt. \_\_\_\_\_ Designation \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade \_\_\_\_\_ in view of his/her ability and  
integrity, is fit to be promoted to Grade \_\_\_\_\_  
Designation. \_\_\_\_\_

From the above it is clear that promotion has to be made on the basis of seniority cum fitness of the employee and that the fitness has to be certified by a competent authority. It does not say that fitness has to be judged by a selection board in an interview test. The Association has further pointed out that efficiency bonus is granted each month to the Flight Stewards and Air Hostesses under service Rule 32 and that also is relevant for considering fitness besides health and qualification etc. He submitted that there is no

mention of any interview before a selection board either in rule 20 or any where else in the Recruitment & Promotion Rules. In my opinion he is right. In this case the management of the Indian Airlines called the cabin attendants for interview issuing a circular dated 5-10-1982. In my view it was not within the competence of the management to bypass their own R & P Rules and to hold interview not provided therein. It cannot go beyond the Rules in the matter of recruitment and promotions. The action of the management in so doing has introduced an element of arbitrariness and risk of favouritism. The management should have done it by amending the R & P Rules. Simply by issuing administrative circular the management is not competent to change the R & P Rules ; see the principles laid down in State of Punjab V Madan Singh, 1972 Lab. IC 840; State of Haryana v Shamsher Jang Shukla, 1972 AIR (SC) 1545 and Sudhir Chandra Sarkar v TISCO, 1984 Lab. IC 780(SC). In the last Supreme Court case the facts are different but the principle is helpful.

2. Mr. Edulji for the Association submitted that the allotment of as high as 70% of the total marks for interview is totally arbitrary and it is a means to bypass the R & P Rules. He referred to Ajay Hasia v Khalid Mujib, AIR 1981 SC 487 where it was observed that allocating 33.1/3 percent of the total marks for the oral interview was plainly arbitrary and unreasonable. He also submitted that even for the selection of IAS and IPS the marks allocated for oral interview are only 250 as against 1800 for the written examinations consisting only 12.2 percent of the total marks. I think, it is unnecessary to consider as to how much should be allotted for oral interview because in my opinion the interview itself is unwarranted and unauthorised by Recruitment and Promotion Rules.

3. The management has alleged that on 11th December, 1980 on the basis of negotiations between the management of the Indian Airlines and the Air Corporation Employees' Union which is sole bargaining agent, a memorandum of understanding was arrived at on the Charter of Demands in respect of the terms and condition of the service of the Cabin Attendants which was placed by the said union : that after negotiations between the parties a formal settlement was arrived at between the said Air Corporation Employees' Union and that the Management of Indian Airlines, which was also duly approved by the Central Government by an order; after obtaining such approval the said settlement was finalised on 8th March, 1982; that in the said settlement with the Air Corporation Employees' Union it was specifically and clearly stated that the appointment in the senior grade scale will be made on the basis of suitability cum seniority as per Recruitment and Promotion Rules. It is argued on behalf of the management that there is no necessity to modify or amend the existing recruitment and promotion rules, and that the corporation is within its power to determine the method of suitability of candidates which was done in those particular case by interview of the candidates and also after consideration of service record. Suffice to say that the association being not a party to the said negotiation or the settlement is not bound by them.

4. The contention of the management is that the dispute is not maintainable as the Association had filed a writ petition in Bombay High Court (No. 880 of 1983) challenging the said settlement dated 8th March, 1982, contending among others that they were not bound by the said settlement and obtained an interim order from the Hon'ble Bombay High Court, that the Indian Airlines should not enforce the said settlement against those employees. Further contention of the management is that the union which was a party to the said settlement dated 8-3-1982 has raised no dispute and has not even come before this Tribunal and that in the absence of that recognised majority union, the present Association cannot raise any dispute. Sri P. N. Chandra counsel for the management pointed out that out of 19000 employees of the Indian Airlines Corporation, Aircorporation Employees Union represents about 12000 employees and as such the majority union having not raised the dispute about the holding of the interview it was not competent for the cabin crew association representing only a small section of employees to raise an industrial dispute specially when out of

a total number of 664 cabin crew employees all over India about 536 cabin crew employees had also accepted the settlement. Learned counsel referred to an order of this Tribunal in another reference (Ref. No. 25 of 1981) in which it was held that the small number of employees numbering about 125 were not competent to raise industrial dispute when about 290 employees had already accepted the terms given by the management. I do not agree with these contentions. The filing of a writ petition cannot be a bar to making a reference by the Central Government. The two jurisdictions are different. As regards the other contentions suffice to say that it is now a well settled law that even a minority union can raise an industrial dispute; see the case of Tata Chemicals Ltd. v Workmen, 1978 LL 1 LJ 22. It is also well settled that even an un-recognised union can raise industrial dispute. The present association not being a party to the said settlement of 1982 is not bound by the same and it is certainly competent to raise the present dispute. In Jhagraknani Collieries (P) Ltd. v G. C. Agrawal Presiding Officer, Central Govt, Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, Jabalpur, 1975 I LLJ 163 Sarkaria J speaking for the bench observed that even if 99 percent of the workers have implicitly accepted the agreements arrived at by drawing variable dearness allowance under it, it will not, whatever the effect under the general law put an end to the dispute before the Labour Court and make it functus officio under the Act. So far as the order of this Tribunal in reference 25 of 1981 is concerned that was decided on different set of facts.

5. It was next argued by the management that the Association claiming not to be bound by the agreement cannot raise any industrial dispute over the settlement dated 8 March 1982 and that they also cannot claim any benefit out of the said settlement. The argument is based on mis-conception. The association in the present dispute is not claiming any benefit under that agreement nor it has raised this dispute over the same. Their claim is clearly for enforcement of the Recruitment and Promotion Rules. The contention is therefore rejected.

6. It was next submitted by the management that in the Recruitment & Promotion Rules all promotions have to be made on the basis of seniority in the grade subject to the fitness of the employees being certified by a competent authority and that the said fitness cannot be determined except by interview. I do not agree. There is a fine distinction between promotion made on the basis of seniority cum fitness and promotion on the basis of seniority cum merit. In the latter case comparative assessment of the merits of the candidates has to be made and the best has to be chosen on merit. But in the former case i.e., in the case of seniority cum fitness there is no need of such comparative assessment. It has been indicated by the Supreme Court in State of Mysore v. Seshadri, AIR 1974 SC 460 that seniority cum fitness will not mean selection made on merit cum ability and that there is no question of any comparative assessment as such coming in. The same thing has been pointed out in another Supreme Court case in Govt. of India v. C. A. Balakrishnan, 1975 Lab. IC 162. There also a distinction was made between promotion based on seniority cum fitness and promotion in regard to a selection post where the promotion is based on seniority cum merit. It relied on an earlier Supreme Court case of State of Mysore v. Sved Mahmood (1968 SCR 363 : (AIR 1968 SC 113=1968 Lab. IC 1291 at page 1239) which had also been relied in AIR 1974 SC 460 (sunra). It is thus clear that in a case of promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness there is no question of any comparative assessment of merit though the suitability or fitness of the person concerned for promotion to the post his qualification health etc. may be relevant and will have to be considered. I have no doubt that the interview test necessarily implies a comparative assessment of the merits of the candidates. If so the holding of interview is an act contrary to the Recruitment & Promotion Rules. The introduction of interview in the matter of promotion to senior category cabin attendant is therefore something added to the Recruitment & Promotion Rules which is not permissible without amending the Rules or unless the association also agrees to it.

7. It was next urged that the Recruitment and Promotion Rules do not prohibit the interview and that promotion to selection grade cannot be made except by interview. In my opinion the argument is not correct. If a thing is to be done in a particular manner under a statute or rule, that thing must be done in that way and in no other. All other methods of permanence are necessarily to be avoided; see the case of State of Uttar Pradesh v. Singhara Singh, AIR 1964 SC 338. Anyway I have already pointed out that the post of senior category of cabin attendant is not a selection post and that no comparative assessment is necessary. The contention is rejected.

8. Sri P. N. Chandra next relied upon an unreported decision of Delhi High Court in R. S. Adhikari v. Indian Airlines Corporation decided on 26 March 1984 (under Writ No. CWP 1238 of 1981) a copy of which has been filed before this Tribunal. He contend that the Delhi High Court upheld the policy of the Indian Airlines in holding interview of determination of the suitability under rule 20 of the Recruitment and Promotion Rules was valid and legal. I have read the judgement. It seems to me that the lawyer concerned did not properly place before his Lordship Hon'ble M. S. S. Chadda the distinction between the two types of promotions namely promotion based on seniority cum fitness and promotion based on seniority cum merit as above discussed by me on the basis of Supreme Court decisions. The decision of the Delhi High Court therefore is not of much help to the management in the present case.

9. Reliance was also placed by the management on the case of Herbertsons Ltd. v. workmen, 1977 Lab. IC 162 in which their Lordship observed that a bipartite settlement is also entitled to receive due weight and consideration for the reasons that when a recognised union negotiate with an employer the workers as individual do not come into the picture and it is not necessary that each individual worker should know the implication of a settlement; since a recognised union which is expected to protect the legitimate interest of the labour enters into a settlement in the best interest of the labour. This would be the normal rule and as such a settlement in course of collective bargaining is entitled to due weight and consideration. In my opinion this decision does not apply to the facts of the present case.

10. It was next urged by the management that the duties of Cabin Attendants (Sr. Category) carry with it certain responsibilities, which is connected with a proper, efficient and safe flight of aircraft; as such on merit also the management of the Indian Airlines is justified in introducing this interview for the purpose of selection of Sr. Category of Cabin Crew before appointment, which is necessary for smooth discharge of duties of Cabin Crew. On the other hand the Association argued that even after promotions they continue to perform the existing duties. It has referred to the circular dated 8 March 1983. In my opinion it is unnecessary to enter into discussion on this matter because interview is not permissible under Recruitment & Promotion Rules as against the Association and that is an end of the matter.

11. The Association argued that they are in majority and that the Indian Airlines has adopted a partisan attitude in recognising the other union ignoring the Association. I do not think it necessary to go into this question.

12. It has been pointed out by the management of the Indian Airlines that in the Eastern Region out of 57 vacancies 48 vacancies in the said senior category have already been filled up by interview by the management of the Indian Airlines from the employees who have accepted the said settlement dated 8th March, 1982. suffice to say that the said promotion cannot affect the rights of any member of the Association.

13. In the result my concluded award is that the action of the management of Indian Airlines, Eastern Region, Calcutta in calling the Cabin Attendants for interview for the post of Cabin Attendants (Sr. Category). Under their cir-

cular dated 5 October, 1982 without making suitable modification in the Indian Airlines Recruitment & Promotion Rules is unjustified. It follows that the concerned workmen are entitled to be considered for promotion to the post of senior category cabin attendants on the basis of seniority cum fitness as provided in the existing Recruitment Promotion Rules ignoring the call for interview and if they are found fit, they on promotion, shall be entitled to get all the back benefits which they would have got, had they been promoted in due time under the Recruitment & Promotion Rules.

This is my award.

Dated. Calcutta,  
6th November, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-11011(3)/83-D-II (B)]

S.D. 4419.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th November, 1984.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

Reference No. 1 of 1984

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines, Calcutta,

AND

Their Workmen.

#### PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh—Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management—Mr. P. N. Chandra, Advocate with Mr. M. K. Bose, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. A. N. Edulji, President with Mr. C. G. Chiplunkar, General Secretary of the Association.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Airlines

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-11014(1)/83-D-II (B) dated 7th January, 1974, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines Eastern Region, Calcutta in filling up the post of Check Cabin Attendant through interview of Cabin Attendants instead of through seniority among them is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?”

On a perusal of the above it will appear that the question in this case is whether the introduction of interview of the Cabin Attendants by the management for the post of Check Cabin Attendant is justified. It appears that there was no rule or regulation for filling that post. The practice was to fill the vacancies on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service records. It is so as cited by the Union and has also been admitted by the management in their written statement in para 1.2 which runs as under :

“At certain point of time the job of Check Cabin Attendants was entrusted to persons who belonged to the cadre of cabin attendants on the basis of suitability adjudged from service records and no personal interview was held.”

The management of the Indian Airlines issued administrative instruction in 28/29 April 1982 introducing the system of interview for filling the post of check cabin attendant. This gave rise to the present industrial dispute. According to the association the action of the management is arbitrary and unreasonable. In my opinion the practice of selecting the check cabin attendant on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record had practically become a term of employment. It appears from the rejoinder of the management filed here on 19 June 1984 that the concept of check cabin crew was introduced around the year 1965 and that the criteria of selection on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record was being followed for about 17 years when in April 1982 interview was introduced. The old method of selection being in vogue thus for several years to the knowledge of both parties became a condition of service (vide principles laid down in Indian Oil Corporation v. Workmen, 1975 Lab IC 1429 relating to voluntary grant of compensatory allowance) and it cannot be changed without a notice under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act as rightly contended by the association. Admittedly no notice was issued to the association. It follows that the association is not bound by the act of the Indian Airlines in the matter of holding interview for filling the post of check cabin attendant.

2. Mr. P. N. Chandra, Advocate appearing for the management contended that the job of a check cabin attendant is not a post but only an assignment of certain additional job containing responsibility on some checking crews for the purpose of checking proficiencies on other cabin crews on board and as such, unless the said individual's proficiency is determined he cannot be entrusted with checking proficiencies of the other. In my opinion his argument is not sound. The schedule to the reference speaks of the post of check cabin attendant. In the written statement itself the management has said that the post of check crew is not a higher grade post nor it was an elevation to any higher grade and that it was only in the nature of and in effect and substance an additional assignment for which the concerned persons was paid additional allowance. In that view of the matter I am of the opinion that it is a post, to which a cabin attendant is appointed as check cabin attendant.

3. His second contention is that it was difficult to ascertain the efficiency of the person to be appointed as check cabin attendant without interview. In my opinion the argument is not valid. The post was being filled earlier up to April 1982 on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record. Any way if the system of interview was to be introduced it should have been done by framing rules in that behalf.

4. His third contention is that the interview was not prohibited and it was not against any of the service rules of the Indian Airlines and was not arbitrary or unreasonable. The argument, I think, is not convincing. I have already said that in this regard no specific rule has been pointed out to me and therefore there is no question of its being prohibited or being against any rule. Indian Airlines is a big industry. It should have rules for regulating these matters so that there should be no scope for dispute. Any way the practice existing for so many years must be held to be a term of service condition and cannot be unilaterally changed without making Rules.

5. His fourth contention is that the check cabin crew was neither a venue of promotion nor did it affect their seniority and that such cabin crews got only some additional allowance for their responsibility. In my opinion this argument is not sufficient for the purpose of introducing the system of interview as valid. Undoubtedly the capability of a person is tested in the interview and even a junior cabin attendant can be appointed as check cabin attendant to test the proficiency of even the senior cabin attendants. Additional allowance is also paid to the check cabin attendant, it cannot therefore be said that the post of check cabin attendant is of no importance.

6. The fifth contention is that on 8th March, 1982 a bipartite settlement was arrived at between the Indian Air-

lines and the recognised majority union of the Air Corporation employees and for implementation of that settlement there was discussion held between the two on 11th November, 1982 and in that discussion it was clearly recorded that the union representative claimed that the check cabin crew should be selected on the basis of seniority only but ultimately it was agreed that the cabin attendant would be checked and assessed by the chief cabin attendants, chief instructor/instructoress/check pilots on board and selection will be on suitability cum seniority and hence the interview test in the present case is justified. Suffice to say that the present association not being a party to the settlement or discussion above mentioned is not bound by the same.

7. His sixth contention is that interview is one of the accepted modes of selection which is permissible under law and hence it should be held to be justified because by interview capability of a cabin attendant for being selected as check cabin crew is assessed. In my opinion the introduction of interview in the facts of the present case cannot be justified on this ground because check cabin attendant was being appointed for the last several years only on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record and it thus became a condition of service.

8. Mr. P. N. Chandra for the management relied on a Supreme Court case of Harbersons Ltd. v. Workers of Harbersons Ltd. 1977 Lab. IC 162, in which it was observed that when the recognised majority union negotiates with an employer, workers as individual do not come into picture and that it was not necessary that such individual should know the implication of a settlement, since the recognised union was expected to protect the legitimate interest of the labour. In my opinion the present is not a case of individual worker; it is the case of an association of many workers. Hence the Supreme Court case is not any help to the management.

9. It was next argued by Mr. P. N. Chandra that the existing terms and condition of service were not affected by the introduction of interview test and hence the system of interview should not be interfered with. I do not agree, the appointment of check cabin attendant on the basis of seniority had by itself became a condition of service as already stated and therefore it cannot be said that the condition of service has not been accepted. The contention is rejected.

10. It was next urged that the subject matter of the dispute was not a matter specified either in the second or third Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act and as such there was no matter on which an industrial dispute could be raised. This argument is devoid of any merit. Item No. 6 of the second Schedule refers to all matters other than those specified in third Schedule. Under the provisions of section 7A an Industrial Tribunal has jurisdiction to decide any dispute relating to any matter whether specified in the second Schedule or in the third Schedule. The contention is therefore rejected.

11. Lastly it was submitted that only a small number of employees have raised the dispute. This contention also has no substance because even a minority union can raise an industrial dispute : vide case of Tata Chemicals Ltd. v. Workmen, 1978 II LLJ 22.

12. Before I conclude I would like to say that it will be proper and better for the management of the Indian Airlines to make rules for filling the posts of check cabin attendant. I say this because it has been vehemently argued before me that the old method of selection on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record was the requirement of the corporation when only piston engine aircraft in its fleet was there but with the introduction of jet and other wide body aircraft the existing method was found to be not satisfactory. It was emphasized that with the growth of the Airlines and introduction of the wide bodied aircraft, necessity was felt for more Check Cabin Attendants to effectively monitor the functions of the Cabin Crew regularly for maintaining high standard of safety and in flight service; it was, therefore, felt that the existing mode of selection of Check Cabin Attendant would not meet the high standard of performance required for the sophisticated fleet; accordingly, it was decided by the Management in consultation with the ACEU, the sole bargaining agent recognised for the category of Cabin Attendants, to

appoint the Check Cabin Attendants to perform the Check duties based on the criteria of seniority cum suitability to be assessed through oral interview and assessment as stated hereinbefore, from amongst Senior Cabin Crew instead of effecting appointments merely by perusal of the service records and seniority. It was also submitted that the duties and responsibilities of Check Cabin Attendant required that they should be selected after proper assessment on the basis of suitability cum seniority and that it was the management alone who was the best authority to decide us to how such assessment it to be made and that the new system of assessment of judging suitability on the basis of the said bipartite settlement dated 8 March 1982 and the Record Notes of discussions dated 11 November 1982 had been accepted by the vast majority of workmen including the vast majority of cabin crew also and the recognised bargaining agent of the employees, namely, ACEU. The argument is attractive and not without force but the thing is to be done in a manner known to law. Hence I have suggested the framing of Rules.

13. In the result my concluded award is that the action of the management of India Airlines, Eastern Region, Calcutta in filling up the post of Check Cabin Attendant through interview of Cabin Attendants instead of through seniority among them is unjustified. It follows that the concerned workmen are entitled to be considered for the post of Check Cabin Attendant on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record ignoring the interview.

Dated, Calcutta,  
6th November, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
File No. L-11014(1)/83-D.II (B)

S.O. 4420.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of P&T Department (Co-axial Maintenance) Pandharkaoda Kelpur Distt. Yeotmal (M.S.) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1984.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(31)/1984

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Posts and Telegraph Department (Co-axial Maintenance), Dist. Pandharkaoda, District Yeotmal (M.S.) and their workman Shri Ashok Pandurang Parejwar.

#### APPEARANCES :

Shri A. P. Tare, Advocate—for the Management.

Shri K. V. Bharhate, Advocate—for the workman.

INDUSTRY : Post and Telegraph DISTRICT : Yeotmal (M.S.)

#### AWARD

The Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, vide notification No. I-40012(1)/83-D.II (B) dated 8-5-1984 referred the following question for adjudication :—

"Whether the termination of services of Shri Ashok Pandurang Parejwar, Ex-Jeep Driver, w.c.f. 8-9-81 by the Assistant Engineer (Coaxial Maintenance) Post and Telegraph Department, P.O. Pandharkaoda, Dist. Yeotmal (M.S) is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

Ashok Pandurang Parejwar was employed at the Coaxial Station, Pandharkaoda, Posts and Telegraph Department, district Yeotmal, as daily rated worker @ Rs. 10 per day.

He was employed as a Driver. The post of driver on which he was working was a permanent post and the Department was trying to seek a permanent incumbent for it. Ashok Pandurang was employed on a stop-gap arrangement. He was taken on work on 1-6-1979 and continued working upto 20-4-1981 on no work no wages basis. He thus worked for 1 year 7 months and 29 days. For a regular appointment to the post, the Divisional Engineer (Telegraphs), Amravati was the appointing authority as he was Incharge of the Division. Generally, the permanent posts were filled by selecting candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange or from persons coming from lower cadre of drivers already working in the Department. There are certain posts which are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates. The post on which Ashok Pandurang was working was a post to be filled by a Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe candidate.

2. On 30-4-1981, while on duty, the vehicle driven by Ashok Pandurang met with an accident. The vehicle had to be repaired and was thus out of service for a number of days. Ashok Pandurang also received serious injuries and he had to undergo an operation. He suffered some disability and an iron rod had to be inserted in one of his hands to give it strength and to serve as a bone. The Civil Surgeon issued a Medical Certificate certifying that Ashok Pandurang needed two months' rest. Ashok Pandurang, therefore, applied for grant of leave on medical grounds on 15-5-1981, 4-7-1981 and 13-7-1981. These applications were ignored and no reply appears to have been given to him. According to the Management, since he was a casual worker, the question of giving him medical certificate did not arise as the very basis of his employment was 'no work no pay'. On 1-8-1981 when the applicant approached the Department for joining the duty but he was not taken on duty. The Department contends that there was no work for him as the Jeep was under repairs and they did not need a driver at that time. Thereafter, the workman tried to raise the dispute and after failure report given by the Assistant Labour Commissioner, the Government has referred this question for adjudication.

It may be stated that the Department tried to pay Rs. 520 to Shri Ashok Pandurang as compensation. It is contended by the Management that the Posts and Telegraph Department who had engaged the workman would not fall under the definition of 'industry' under the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter called the Act) and, therefore, the provisions of the said Act would not apply. This Tribunal has consistently taken the view that the Posts and Telegraphs Department carries on an activity which provides service to the people and the Organisation constitutes an industry. It is an organised systematic venture with the object of providing postal, telegraph and telephonic amenities to the people in general on payment of Scheduled charges. The State carries on this function with a view to keep a standard of efficiency and in the general interest of the country. It is not a sovereign function which the sovereigns were to discharge as such. I am, therefore, inclined to take the view that the Posts and Telegraphs Department engaged in giving various services of clearing postal facilities and telegraphic and telephonic amenities constitutes an industry.

The question then arises whether the termination of the workman Ashok Pandurang was justified? From the above facts, it is clear that the workman concerned had rendered service of more than 240 days within 12 months prior to termination of his service. He was being paid Rs. 10 per day. That he was a casual worker is of no consequence as he had rendered a continuous service of more than one year prior to his termination. He was on a permanent post though on ad hoc basis. Therefore, when his services were sought to be terminated, it would amount to retrenchment and it is not disputed that the provisions of section 25-F of the Act were not complied with in this case. Such a retrenchment without observance of the requirements of section 25-F would be void ab initio.

It is argued that since he had not renewed his driving license, he cannot be retained in service. No inquiry had been instituted nor any finding arrived at in any domestic inquiry that he could not carry on the work of a driver. There is no finding except the mere word of the Department that he had not renewed his license. If the Department wanted to terminate the services of such a person without payment of retrenchment compensation, the other method

to do so was to hold a domestic inquiry after giving him a proper chargesheet. Since this has not been done, the termination amounted to retrenchment and the consequences that follows retrenchment under the law, must take their course. Once the workman, no matter he had been a casual worker, had rendered service for 240 days in a year, he was entitled to the benefits provided under section 25-F of the Act. The Section is mandatory and enjoins that no workmen employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer, shall be retrenched by the employer until the conditions provided in that section are satisfied. I have, therefore, no hesitation in holding that the retrenchment of the workman was void.

The other argument that there was no work for him will not avail the Department in the circumstances of the case. It is clear from their statements that the said workman was working on a permanent post though it had not been filled up. It cannot therefore, be said that since the jeep was out of order having met with an accident, there was no work for the driver in the department. It may be that they did not actually require a driver but it is difficult to see how the post of a driver could vanish. This argument is, therefore, without any force.

I, therefore, order that the Department shall reinstate the workman and pay him all the back wages. If they want to terminate his services, they will have to do so in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The workman is entitled to Rs. 100 as costs.

Dated : November 13, 1984.

JUSTICE K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-40012(I)/83-D.II (B)]

S.O. 4421.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Government Opium & Alkaloid Works Undertaking Neemuch (MP) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1984.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)/2/1983

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Govt. Opium and Alkaloid Works Undertaking, Neemuch (M.P.) and their workman Purushottam Mangal.

#### APPEARANCES :

Shri Chafekar with Shri B. G. Nema, Advocate, for the Management.

Shri L. P. Bhargava with Shri Kuldip Bhargava, Advocate, for the Union.

DISTRICT : Mandsaur (MP) INDUSTRY : Opium & Alkaloid Manufacture.

#### AWARD

The Central Government vide notification No. L-42912(13) 82-D. II(B) dated 18-4-1983 in exercise of its powers under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act referred the following dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Management of the Govt. Opium and Alkaloid Works Undertaking, Neemuch, in terminating the services of Shri Purushottam Mangal, L.D.C. with effect from 19-12-1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?".

2. The workman Purushottam Mangal was employed as a Clerk by the Government Opium and Alkaloid Works Under-

taking Neemuch. He served the Undertaking between the periods indicated as under :—

	From	To
1. Sessional L. D. C.	13-4-1977	31-8-1977
2. Temporary & Adhoc LDC	1-9-1977	7-10-1977
3. Sessional LDC	1-5-1978	20-9-1978
4. Adhoc & Temp. LDC	1-10-1978	20-12-1978
5. Adhoc & Temporary LDC	1-1-1979	18-12-1980

By an order dated 18-12-1980 his services were terminated. The Management which is an Undertaking run under the Finance Department of the Central Government, purported to terminate its services exercising powers under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Service (Temporary Services) Rule 1965 (hereinafter called the Rules). In the view taken by the Management, the said Rules governed the service conditions of the employees and Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter called the Act) did not apply.

3. The Management also contends that the recruitment to the services of the Lower Division Clerk is done according to set of rules, the Establishment being run under the Government. The workman Mangal had appeared in the competitive examination conducted by the Staff Selection Commission for recruitment to the posts of Lower Division Clerks under the Central Govt. He had not come up in competition and, therefore, he had no right to be considered for appointment in the Establishment. However, he had been given the above short term appointments purely on temporary and adhoc basis. Since he had failed to secure position in the competition and therefore, had not been selected by the Selection Commission, his termination was justified.

4. It is contended for the other side that Mangal, the aggrieved workman, had continuously served for more than 12 months before termination of his services, and his termination was retrenchment which was done without complying with the provisions of section 25-F of the Act. He was not found unfit nor guilty in any departmental inquiry for any misconduct. He was also physically fit, his termination was therefore, void.

5. The important question, therefore, that arises for consideration is whether the manufacture of opium and alkaloids by the Establishment run by the Central Government would come within the purview of the definition of 'industry' under the Industrial Disputes Act? Shri Nema, learned counsel for the Management, contended that an activity to manufacture articles res extra commercium would not appropriately be a trade or business and accordingly, there could be no industry to manufacture such goods. It was urged that an activity to organise crime could not become a trade or business. There could be no business to organise gambling or smuggling and in a similar way any activity of dealing in articles res extra commercium could not be a trade or business understood in the legal sense. Undoubtedly, the Government was manufacturing opium to raise revenue and raising revenue was under sovereign functions. Therefore, this activity would again be outside the purview of the definition of 'industry' under the Act.

6. Now, the manufacture of opium or liquor could not be placed on par with the activity to organise crime like smuggling or gambling. This distinction had been recognised (see Subba Rao, C. J. in Krishan Kumar v. State of Jammu and Kashmir (67) 1368) The State under its police powers had the right to restrict trading in noxious drugs like opium. But after such restrictions have been placed, it would be permissible to trade in such noxious drugs consistent with the restrictions. The manufacture of opium has all the trappings of an industry as when the manufacturing of poison for the purpose of killing human like potassium cyanide was done. The manufacture of poison for the purpose of killing human beings may well be res extra commercium but for controlling nests and insects, it may be useful to the society and would be a trade, business or commerce like any other article. Therefore, after the restrictions placed by the Government in trade or business of these articles, they can be dealt in like any other marketable article. The manufacture of opium would be a commercial and trading activity and

would be an industry. It cannot be a sovereign function as Government raises revenue in several ways and exercises police powers variously all of which are not sovereign. This was essentially a commercial activity undertaken by the Establishment run by the Government and such a commercial activity it could be said to see, would not come within sovereign functions.

7. It was next contended that the industry being run by the Government, Section 13-B of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act would exclude the operation of the Industrial Disputes Act for governing the service conditions of its employees. Section 13-B ibid provides that the service conditions of the employees in an Establishment run by the Government would be regulated by the Civil Service regulations (Fundamental and Supplementary) Rules and other rules and regulations under the section to the exclusion of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, whenever the Undertaking was notified for such purpose. No notification has been, however, brought to my notice as was required under section 13-B ibid and, therefore, the enumerated service provisions in the said Section did not govern the service conditions of the employees of the present Establishment. The employees of the Undertaking would be governed by the Industrial Disputes Act notwithstanding that it was run by the Government.

8. Then remains the question whether the termination of Mangal in the circumstances of the case was justified. He had clearly worked for more than 240 days within 12 months of the termination without receiving the benefits under section 25-F of the Act. It was pointed out that he was not qualified to continue. He had not been selected by the Selection Commission and the recruitment rules enjoined that selection could be done after qualifying the competitive examination. Mangal had not been selected though he had appeared in such an examination. It is true that Mangal did not qualify in the competitive examination and was not selected. Therefore, he had incurred a disqualification for retirement absorption in the service of the Establishment but such a disqualification did not avail the Management to override the provisions contained in section 25-F of the Act. There were various ways in which his services could be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Standing Orders. The result of his having completed service of more than 240 days within 12 months of his termination would be that whenever he was re-employed he became entitled to benefits provided under section 25-F of the Act. This was a mandatory provision and the management not having complied with the same, the retrenchment was void ab initio, with the result that Mangal will have to be reinstated with back wages.

#### ORDER

I, therefore, render this Award by saying that the termination of services of Pukhailam Mangal, Lower Division Clerk with effect from 19-12-1980 was not justified. He is entitled to be reinstated with back wages. In the peculiar circumstances of the case, there will be no order as to costs.

November 12, 1984.

JUSTICE K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer  
JNo. I-42012(18)/82-D II(B)  
HARI SINGH, Clerk Officer.

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4422.—निष्कात्त समालिं स्प्रासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रम और पुनर्वासि मन्त्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) में संयुक्त सचिव, श्री गुरप्रताप सिंह साही को 12-11-84 से उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन महानिरीक्षक को संपै गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु महानिरीक्षक, निष्कात्त सम्पत्ति नियुक्त करते हैं।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 9 नवम्बर, 1984 को अधिसूचना संख्या 1 (22)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II (बा) का अतिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1 (23)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II (बा)]

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1984

S.O. 4422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government appoints Shri Gurpratap Singh Sahi, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) as the Custodian General of Evacuee Property for the purpose of performing functions assigned to such Custodian General by or under the said Act, with effect from 12th November, 1984.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(22)/Spl. Cell/84-SS(B), dated the 9th November, 1984.

[No. 1(23)/Spl. Cell/84/SS. II. (B)]

का.आ. 4423.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पुनर्वासि विभाग के संयुक्त सचिव, श्री गुरप्रताप सिंह साही को 12-11-84 से उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन मुख्य बन्दोबस्त अत्युक्त को संपै गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु मुख्य बन्दोबस्त अत्युक्त करते हैं।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 9 नवम्बर, 1984 को अधिसूचना संख्या 1 (21)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II का अतिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1 (23)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II (ए)]

S.O. 4423.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Gurpratap Singh Sahi, Joint Secretary in the Department of Rehabilitation as Chief Settlement Commissioner for the Purpose of Performing the functions assigned to such Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act with effect from 12th November, 1984.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(21)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II, (A), dated the 9th November, 1984.

[No. 1(23)/Spl. Cell/84/SS. II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4424.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के सभी तहसीलदारों को उनके अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में तहसीलदार के रूप में उनके अपने कार्य-भार के अन्तर्गत, उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत बन्दोबस्त अधिकारियों को संपै गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु पंजाब राज्य में नुआवजा पूल के अन्तर्गत आने वाले भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों के लिये बन्दोबस्ती अधिकारी नियुक्त करते हैं।

[संख्या 1(16)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस.-II (ए)]

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1984

S.O. 4424.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all the Tehsildars in the State of Punjab as Settlement Officers for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Tehsildars within their jurisdiction, the functions assigned to a Settlement Officer by or under the said Act, in respect of the land and properties forming part of the Compensation pool within the State of Punjab.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II. (A)]

का.आ. 4425.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की उपधारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के सभी उपमंडल अधिकारियों (सिविल) अतिरिक्त उपयुक्तों को उनके अपने क्षेत्राधिकार के उपमंडल अधिकारियों (सिविल), अतिरिक्त उपयुक्तों के रूप में उनके अपने कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अधिकार उसके अन्तर्गत बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को सौंपे गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु पंजाब राज्य में “मुआवजा पूँजी-के अन्तर्गत याने वाली भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों के लिये बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करता है।

[मंख्या 1(16)/वि. सेल./84-एस. एस.-II (बी)]

S.O. 4425.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints all Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil), Additional Deputy Commissioners in the State of Punjab as Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil), Additional Deputy Commissioners within their jurisdiction, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act in respect of the lands and properties forming of the 'Compensation pool' the State of Punjab.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II(B)]

का.आ. 4426.—निष्कान्त सम्पत्ति प्रशसासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की उपधारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य में सभी जिला राजस्व अधिकारियों को अपने-अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में जिला राजस्व अधिकारी के उनके अपने कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त पंजाब राज्य में निष्कान्त सम्पत्तियों के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अधीन अतिरिक्त अभिरक्षक को सौंपे गये सभी कार्यों को निष्पादित करने के लिए अतिरिक्त अभिरक्षक नियुक्त करता है।

2. इससे इस विज्ञाग की दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 1971 की अधिसूचना संख्या 6072/ए/सोएस/ए/64-ए. एस. ओ (एल) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[मंख्या-1 (16)/वि. सेल./84-एस. एस.-II (ग)]

S.O. 4426.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government

hereby appoints all the District Revenue Officers in the State of Punjab as Additional Custodians for the purpose of discharging, in addition to their own duties as District Revenue Officers within their jurisdiction, all dues imposed on such Custodians by or under the said Act in respect of evacuee properties in the State of Punjab.

2. This supersedes this Department's notification's No. 6072/ए/CSC/69-ABO(L), dated the 30th July, 1971.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II(C)]

का.आ. 4427.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की उपधारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के सम्बन्धित जिलों के सभी उपयुक्तों को उपयुक्त के रूप में उनके अपने निजी कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथा उसके अधीन उपमुख्य बन्दोबस्त उपयुक्तों को सौंपे गए कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु पंजाब राज्य में “मुआवजा पूँजी” के अन्तर्गत याने वाली भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों के लिये उपमुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करता है।

[संख्या 1(16)/वि. सेल./84-एस. एस.-II (डी)]  
डी.डी. इंगटो, अवर सचिव।

S.O. 4427.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all the Deputy Commissioners in the respective districts of Punjab State as Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioners, for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Deputy Commissioners the functions assigned to such Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioners by or under the said Act, in respect of the land and properties forming part of the 'Compensation Pool' within the State of Punjab.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS.JI.(D)]  
D. D. INGTY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1984

S.O. 4428.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Hind Block, Koramangala, Bangalore and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated this the 9th day of November, 1984

Central Reference No. 5 of 1983

I PARTY

The General Secretary.

Kudremukh Employees Union,  
H.O. K.S.R.M. Trust Building,  
Light House Hill Road,  
Mangalore. Vs.

II PARTY

The Managing Director  
Kudremukh Iron Ore Co., Ltd.,  
Hind Block, Koramangala,  
Bangalore-560034.

## APPEARANCES

For the I Party—Sri S. Krishnaiah, Advocate, Bangalore,  
For the II Party—Sri K. Kasturi, Advocate, Bangalore.

## REFERENCE

(Government Order No. L-26011/8/82-D.III(B) dated 15-7-1983)

## AWARD

The Central Government in its Order dated 15-7-83 has referred this matter in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication on the following points of dispute :—

“Whether the action of the management of Kudremukh in dismissing Shri S. Venkataraya, Staff No. 2339, Machine grade I, Port Facilities Department Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd., Panambur vide their order No. PERS/84/2339 dated 8-1-82 with effect from 8-1-82 is justified? If not, what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. Pursuance to the notices issued to the parties they have appeared and filed the Claim Statement and Counter Statement.

3. The sum and substance of the Claim Statement filed by I Party, in brief is that the workman S. Venkataraya joined the service of the company on 5-3-1979 and was the Assistant General Secretary of the Kudremukh Employees Union. The II Party did not like the activities of the I Party-workman, hence of false charge sheet was issued having violated Standing Order No. 34(3), 34(22) and 34(49) and conducted an enquiry consisting of a Committee and without giving sufficient opportunity has passed a dismissal order on 8-1-1982 and against that order he has preferred an appeal to the Secretary and his plea was rejected and the order of dismissal was confirmed. The I Party took up various contentions, such as, not conducting the enquiry in fairness and non appointment of Enquiry Committee by the competent authority and he further contended the victimisation.

4. The II Party in his counter statement has denied all the contentions raised by the I Party workman and maintained that the enquiry held was fair and proper and sufficient opportunity was given to the workman and prayed to reject the order of reference and claims made by I Party and in the event that if the enquiry held by the II Party is not fair and proper to give them an opportunity to adduce evidence to prove the misconducts and justify the action taken in dismissing the I Party workman from the service.

5. On the basis of the pleadings, the following additional issues have been framed :—

1. Whether the authorities issuing the chargesheet holding the enquiry and passing the order of dismissal was competent to do so?
2. Whether the Domestic Enquiry held against the workman is in accordance with law?
3. If the Domestic Enquiry is not valid, whether the management proves the alleged acts of misconducts of the workman?
4. Whether the I Party proves that the workman has been victimised?

6. When the case was set down for evidence the parties have filed a Joint Memo of compromise that as a gesture of goodwill irrespective of the merits of the case they have agreed to settle the dispute as follows :—

(i) The II Party shall reinstate Shri S. Venkataraya Ex. Mechanic Gr. I, Port Facilities Department, Mangalore, the concerned workman in the dispute will full back wages and consequential benefits within one week from the date the orders are passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

(ii) The I Party or the concerned workman Shri S. Venkataraya or any one acting on their behalf shall not raise any claim or dispute before any

authority/Court on the aforesaid matter settled between the parties.

(iii) That both the parties have decided not to pursue the case further.

7. In view of the above settlement this Tribunal has passed an order on 15-10-84 directing the II Party to take back the workman immediately in terms of the settlement pending receipt of a fresh notification from the Central Government to transfer the pending dispute which was referred earlier in the name of my predecessor Sri B. N. Lalage, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 338 of the Act have issued a notification withdrawing the proceedings in relation to the disputes pending before my predecessor and transferred the same to this Tribunal with a direction that this Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred and to dispose the same in accordance with law.

8. After pursuing the Joint Memo of Settlement I am satisfied that the said compromise is to the advantage of the I Party workman and hence an award is passed in terms of the Joint Memo of compromise. The parties shall bear their own costs.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed and typed by him and corrected by me).

R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-26011/8/82-D.III(B)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4429.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of '947), the Central Govt. hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Doddakanya Magnesite Mine of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Mine Division, Noamundi, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st November, 1984.

## BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated this the 15th day of November, 1984

Central Reference No. 2 of 1976

## I Party

Workman represented by

The Secretary, Doddakanya Magnesite Mine Employees' Union, Sarvajanika Hostel, Mysore-2.

—Vs—

## II Party

The Divisional Manager (Mines),  
The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.  
Mine Division,  
Noamundi.

## APPEARANCES

For the I Party—Sri K. Subba Rao, Advocate, Bangalore.

For the II Party—Sri K. Shamanna, Now represented by Sri S. S. Ramdar, Advocate, Bangalore.

## Reference

(Government Order No. L-29011/3/76-D.III.B dated 17-3-1976)

## AWARD

The Central Government in its Order dated 17-3-1976 has referred this dispute in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of

Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication on the following points of dispute.—

“Whether the action of the management of Doddakunja Magnesite Mine of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Mine Division, Noamundi, in dismissing Shri Abdul Rahim, Driver, from service with effect from 6-11-74 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?”

2. On receipt of the above reference, notices were issued to both the parties to file their respective statement of claims. The I and II parties have filed their statement. As no additional issue arises, the case was posted for recording of oral evidence.

3. In the mean while the II Party filed an additional statement stating that the Tribunal has to determine the validity or otherwise of the domestic enquiry as a preliminary issue before going on the merits of the case. Hence the said point was taken up for consideration in the first instance.

4. The I Party examined WW-1 to WW-4 on its behalf and the II Party examined MW-1 and MW-2 on their behalf. After hearing arguments on both sides, this Tribunal passed an award on 31-5-1982 setting aside the order of dismissal made against the I Party workman and directed the II Party to reinstate the workman in service as from the date of dismissal with continuity of service and other benefits available to him. Against this award the II Party has filed a Writ Petition No. 32196 of 1982 before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and the said writ petition was allowed by setting aside the award of this Tribunal and remanded the matter to dispose of by giving an opportunity to the II party to prove the misconduct on merits.

5. On 2-11-1984 the parties have filed a Joint Memo of compromise and submitted that they have settled the dispute after mutual negotiations arrived at a compromise, the terms of which are as follows:—

- (1) The First Party and Sri Abdul Rahim in respect of whom the above reference has arisen accept the termination of Sri Abdul Rahim from the service of II Party with effect from 6-11-1974.
- (2) Sri Abdul Rahim hereby gives up his claim for reinstatement and back wages. In consideration of it, II Party has this day paid a sum of Rs. 65,000 (Rupees Sixty five thousand only) to Sri Abdul Rahim by Cheque No. A-14/50/529844 dated 31-10-1984 drawn on the State Bank of India Mysore, in favour of Sri Abdul Rahim in full and final settlement of all the claims of the First Party workman. Sri Abdul Rahim accepts and acknowledges the said sum of Rs. 65,000 in full and final settlement of all his claims in the above reference including reinstatement and back wages.
- (3) Sri Abdul Rahim has signed this Joint Memo in token of his having accepted the terms contained herein.
- (4) Both parties submit that the above settlement is fair and proper and the Tribunal may be pleased to record a finding accordingly.

6. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 33B of the Act has issued a fresh notification withdrawing the proceedings in relation to the disputes pending before my predecessor and transferred the same to this Tribunal with a direction that this Tribunal shall proceed with the proceeding from the stage at which they are transferred and to dispose the same in accordance with law.

7. After perusing the Joint Memo of compromise, I am satisfied that the said compromise is to the advantage of the I Party workman and hence an award is passed in terms of the Joint Memo of compromise. The parties shall bear their own costs.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed and typed by him and corrected by me).

R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29011/3/76/D.III(B)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4430.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th November, 1984.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, 1417, WRIGHT TOWN, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(22)/1984

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai, District Durg and their workman, Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk in Rajhara Mines represented through the Hindustan Steel Employees' Union, P.O. Dallirajhara, Distt. Durg (M.P.).

#### APPEARANCES:

For Union—Shri K.P.G. Panicker, Secretary of the Union.

For Management—Shri D. C. Henri, Senior Law Officer.

INDUSTRY : Iron Ore.

DISTRICT : Durg (M.P.)

#### AWARD

Dated, November 23, 1984

The Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following question for adjudication vide Notification No. L. 26012(32)/83-D.III(B) dated 28th March, 1984:—

“Whether the action of the management of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai Distt. Durg (M.P.) in superseding Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk in Rajhara Mines for the purpose of promotion to the post of Ward Keeper in Grade S-6 with effect from 12-11-1982 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

2. This matter pertains to supersession of Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk in Rajhara Mines. The parties have been negotiating for the settlement for a long time. Eventually the parties have now agreed on the following terms:—

1. It is agreed by the Management of the Bhilai Steel Plant that Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk will be notionally promoted on the post of Ward Keeper in N-6 Grade w.e.f. 12-11-82 i.e. the date from which Shri Jagdish, Store Clerk was promoted as Ward Keeper.
2. It is further agreed that Shri A. L. Dewangan shall count his seniority above Shri Jagdish on the post of Ward Keeper.
3. That, Shri A. L. Dewangan shall also be entitled for fixation of his pay notionally on his promotion on the post of Ward-keeper. However, he shall start getting the pay of Ward-keeper from the date he takes over the charge of Ward-keeper.

I have gone through the terms stated above which appear to be fair and reasonable. I, therefore, render this award on the terms stated above. There shall be no order as to costs.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-26012/32/83-D.III(B)]

Dated : 23-11-1984.

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1984

S.O. 4431.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 24 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs, Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 19th November, 1984

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(329)/82-D.III(A), dated, the 16th March, 1983.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of Shri Ram Nath Rawat of Statistical Section of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited for regularisation in Grade-I clerical scale from the date he completed six months in that Section is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. In this case several adjournments were granted for filing W.S. by the parties. But ultimately on 27th September, 1984 instead of filing W.S. both the parties appeared and filed before me a memorandum of settlement. I find that the terms of settlement are fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the Award as annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 DHANBAD

Reference No. 24 of 1983

Employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery.

## AND

## Their Workmen

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the reference most respectfully shewth:—

1. That the parties to the reference have amicably settled the dispute on the following terms :—

## Terms of Settlement

- That the concerned workman Shri Ram Nath Rawat shall be deemed to have been regularised in Gr. I with effect from 1-10-80 on which date Sri R. N. Ishwar was regularised.
- That the present basic salary of Sri R. N. Rawat should be fixed considering his regularisation effective from 1-10-80 and he will be entitled to get the basic salary so fixed effective from 1-10-80

(c) That the concerned workman will get the seniority in Gr. I from 1-10-1980 and the seniority list of Gr. I clerks of the area will be so revised and his due position according seniority will be given.

(d) That, the concerned workman will be paid difference of wages of clerical Gr. I since 1-10-1980.

That, in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the award in terms of the settlement.

For Workman

(R. N. Rawat)  
Secretary, R.C.M.S.

10-9-84.

## For the Employers

- Personnel Manager  
Kharas Area
- Dv. Chief Mining Engineer  
West Mudidih Colliery
- I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.  
(No. L-20012(329)/82-D.III(A))

S.O. 4432.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 85 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S. Union.

Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kangan Union,

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 19th November, 1984

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under order No. L-20012(80)(91)/82-D.III(A), dated, the 21st July, 1982.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Benedih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad for grant of Category-IV for Pron. Mistrice, Saroshri Roohi Gosai, Ramchandra Mistry, Somat Mehato, Hari Rewani, Ibrahim Mian, Ramtaran Rao, Gopal Gorai, Sahadali Mia, Nenol Rewani, Raharati Mian and Munir Mja from retrospective effect from 27-12-1977 is justified. If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?”

Soon after the receipt of the order of the reference, notices were duly served upon the parties. Thereafter several adjournments were granted to the parties for filing their respective written statement. In his reference there are two unions involved. After several adjournments both the parties filed their W.S. and prayed for further adjournments. Accordingly this Tribunal granted adjournments. Then the case proceeded along with its course. But ultimately on 15-11-84 both the parties appeared and submitted before me a Memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement and filed the same as fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

**ANNEXURE**

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II DHANBAD

Ref. No. 85/82

Employers in relation to the Management of Kendwadih Colliery.

**AND**

Their workmen

**PETITION OF COMPROMISE**

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully shewith :—

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contention of the parties, the dispute referred by notification No. L-20012(89)/82-D.III(A), dated 21st July, 1982 for adjudication has been settled on the following terms :—

**TERMS OF SETTLEMENT**

- (a) That, all the concerned workmen namely Ibrahim Mia, Ram Jatan Saw, Ganesh Gorait, Sahadall Mia, Nepal Rewani, Rahamali Mia and Manir Mia will be treated as Prop. Mistries with effect from 1-1-84 and they will be paid one extra annual increment in their existing basic wages which immediate effect.
- (b) That, the concerned workmen will not demand for regularisation retrospectively with effect from 27-12-77 and will not claim any difference of wages for the period prior to 31-12-83.

2. That, in view of the aforesaid settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above, the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the terms of the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the workmen.

B. N. Yadav

Witness:—

- 1.
- 2.

Sd/- Illigible.

For the Employers

**ANNEXURE**

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II DHANBAD

Ref. No. 85/82

Employers in relation to the Management of Kendwadih Colliery.

**AND**

Their workmen

**PETITION OF COMPROMISE**

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully shewith :—

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contention of the parties, the dispute referred by notification No. L-20012(89)/82-D.III(A) dated the 21st July, 1982 for adjudication has been settled on the following terms :—

**TERMS OF SETTLEMENT**

- (a) That, all the concerned workmen namely Raghu Gotai, Ram Chandra Mistry, Somar Mahato and Hari Rawani will be treated as Prop. Mistries with effect from 1-1-84 and they will be paid one extra annual increment in their existing basic wages with immediate effect.
- (b) That, the concerned workmen will not demand for regularisation retrospectively with effect from 27-12-77 and will not claim any difference of wages for the period prior to 31-12-83.

2. That, in view of the aforesaid settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above, the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the terms of the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the workmen.

Sukaran Singh

Sd/- Illigible

For the Employers

Witness:—

- 1.
- 2.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-20012(89)/82-D.III(A)]  
[No. L-20012(91)/82-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1984

S.O. 4433.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kendwadih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 16 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10 (1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. N. Bhattacharjee, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 16th November, 1984

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.L. Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(262)82-D.III(A), dated, the 28th February, 1983.

## SCHEDULE

"Looking into the manner in which Sarvashri Kailash Yadav, Sita Kahar, Charitra Ram Bhubaneswar Yadav, Yadu Prasad, Bijay Prasad, Arjun Mistry and Gopal Yadav are being engaged/paid and the nature of work performed by them, whether on the jobs of Stone-cutting, blasting, packing and also on prop and stopping works, etc., is there a justification in the demand of union for their regularisation in the Kenduadih Colliery of Area No. VII of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd ? On what relief, if any, are these workers entitled ?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen are engaged by the management in performing the perennial nature of jobs in Kenduadih Colliery and they have been doing the jobs of stone cutting, coal cutting, lime packing, stopping and stowing and timbering, loading/unloading, pump operating and explosive handling. They were performing these jobs underground. Formerly they had worked under the contractor and work order was issued during the time they were working under the contractor. There was a dispute between the contractor and the workmen and the contractor left the place and the workmen formed a cooperative consisting of the concerned workmen in one gang. The work being performed by the concerned workmen after the formation of the cooperative was different from the jobs which were being performed by them under the contractor. Their wage bills are prepared separately and they are paid individually at the counter of the cashier of the Colliery Office. They were paid on the basis of the attendance and their attendance was marked in the Register kept at the pit head. They also used to be transferred from one colliery to the other. The concerned workmen are not contractor labour and they have not been rendering their services in any colliery under any contractor. They are co-operative mazdoors of Kenduadih colliery performing their services under the leadership of Sitaram Kahar, Kailash Yadav, who is the headman of the gang and not the contractor under the provisions of the contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act. They have been performing their respective duties according to the direction and the supervision of the personnel of the management like Engineers, C.M.E., Mining Sirdar etc. They used to get Cap Lamp when they used to go for work underground and the management mentioned their names as workmen in the Cap Lamp Registers Form-C when Cap Lamp were individually issued to them. The concerned workmen are getting all amenities and welfare facilities provided by the management such as quarter accommodation, electric and water supply, safety protection and medical facilities in the hospital of the management. One of the concerned workman namely Arjun Mistry met with an accident at the working place on 3-4-84 while unloading timber from the wagon and thereafter was taken by the Agent of the Colliery and admitted in the Central Hospital, Dhanbad the expenses of which were all met by the management. They have been rendering their services in the Colliery in the nature of Casual Mazdoor and are performing the jobs of perennial nature and as such they are entitled to the benefit of regularisation by the management.

The case of the management is that the demand of the concerned workmen for their departmentalisation in the service of the management is without any basis. The concerned workmen worked as contractors workmen in the year 1979 under Shri Ram Ratan Roy contractor. In March 1980 Shri Ram Ratan Roy had to leave the colliery because of dispute between him and the concerned workmen and thereafter the concerned workmen approached the management and complained that the contractor had withheld some

of their payment and requested for the payment out of the unpaid bills of the contractor. The management acceded to their request and their dues were paid out of the bills of the contractor. Shri Ram Ratan Roy did not turn up to complete the contract work taken by him. The concerned workmen nominated one of them namely Shri Sitaram Kahar to work as contractor and requested the management to issue the work order in his name. The management recognised Shri Sitaram Kahar as contractor and issued him work order from time to time for execution of certain contract jobs and paid him the bills prepared on the scheduled rates and Shri Sitaram Kahar in his turn paid the wages to other concerned workmen according to their own arrangement. There are several types of temporary and casual nature of jobs in the Colliery which are being carried on by the contractors or schedule rate of contract duly approved. The contract work do not last long and as such those works are available from time to time depending upon the exigency of circumstances. The management never engaged contractor worker on the jobs of prohibited category according to the notification issued by the Central Government under the provisions of the contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The concerned workmen work on non-prohibited type of contract job which are available on casual and temporary basis. They are generally engaged for clearing of plants and herbaceous growth, cleaning of surface and underground drains, filling up crack on the surface occasionally developed and also for cleaning of the mines from coal depot and other materials and stone dusting. The concerned workmen were casually employed under the contractor on some miscellaneous job and they were casual workers of the contractors. Their demand for direct employment under the management is not acceptable as they cannot be fitted to work on various types of jobs in view of the fact, that the management has already surplus labour.

The point for consideration is whether the concerned workmen can be regularised.

The workmen have examined three witnesses and one witness has been examined on behalf of the management. Parties have filed some document which have been exhibited.

Admittedly, the concerned workmen are still working. MW-1, Survey Officer of the management has stated that he knows all the concerned workmen who are carrying on work in the colliery on cooperative basis. According to him they are working as contractors workers and that the work is allotted to the cooperative gangs on the basis of the work order. He has produced one work order which is marked Ext. M-1 to show that Sitaram Kahar was given work order on 24-7-84 and the same was accepted by Sitaram Kahar. He has further stated that the payment is made on voucher on the basis of schedule rates and not on the basis of wage sheet. He has stated that the concerned workmen are deployed on different jobs during the different period according to the need of the management and their attendance is marked on the attendance register and Cap Lamp are also issued to them. He has denied that the concerned workmen are the direct employees of the management. In his cross-examination he has accepted that there is no agreement between the management and Sitaram Kahar in respect of the contract which is being alleged on behalf of the management. He has stated that Sitaram and his gang were assigned to do work underground and on the surface and that the description of the work assigned to them by the management are mentioned in the I.M.P. Register. The photo copy of the said I.M.P. Register is Ext. W-8 which shows that the concerned workmen are doing different types of job including stone cutting. MW-1 has himself accepted that the concerned workmen were assigned the work of stone cutting, lime packing, stopping and carrying heavy materials and doing the job of tyndal and carrying explosives. He has stated that the management provides them drill rod, drill machine to carry on their jobs. Exts. W-3 series are colliery requisition slip issued by the Colliery Manager. Ext. W-3 and W-4 series are explosive issuing vouchers which show that drill rods, drill machines, drill bit, plates for C.C. Pick crowbar and explosives were issued in the name of Sitaram Kahar cooperative worker. These exts. show that Sitaram was a cooperative worker and he was leader of the said cooperative gang. He does not say that

Sitaram was a contractor under whom the concerned workmen were working. MW-1 has also admitted that the concerned workmen were transferred to do necessary jobs from one colliery to another colliery. Some of the job performance of the concerned workmen is supported by the evidence of the management witnesses himself.

WW-3 Shri Arjun Mistry is one of the concerned workmen. He has stated that he is working in Kenduadih Colliery since 14-5-80 and that he had met with an accident on 3-4-84 when he was working in the colliery and that the management took him to Jagiwan Nagar Hospital for the treatment of his injury and the management paid him wages for the period he was being treated in the hospital. Ext. W-5 is the prescription issued in the name of Arjun Mistry. Ext. W-5 to W-5/4 are other prescriptions issued in the name of the other concerned workmen. Ext. W-7 is pay order of BCCL to show that some amount was sanctioned for purchase of fruit for Arjun Mistry who met with an accident. It is clear therefore that the concerned workmen were having their treatment in the hospital of the management and that expenses of the treatment were met by the management. WW-3 has stated that the workmen working under the contractors are not treated in the colliery hospital or Central Hospital in case of accident. The fact that the concerned workmen are being treated in the hospital of the management and that the expenses of treatment are also met by the management shows that they were not working under any contractor and that the management was taking direct responsibilities of looking after their welfare.

WW-1 and WW-2 are two of the concerned workmen. They have stated that since 14-5-80, they are working in Kenduadih Colliery along with other concerned workmen and doing the jobs of stone cutting, lime packing, drilling of holes, carrying of explosives, Lime Mazdoors, Prop Mazdoor and other misc. work. WW-1 has stated that all these works are done by them underground. They have stated that their attendance is marked at the pit head and Cap Lamp is issued to them when they go underground. WW-1 has stated that they perform the above duties under the order of the manager, Overman and Asstt. Colliery Manager and that their wages are paid from Kenduadih Colliery Office. He has also stated that they have been provided with accommodation within the colliery area and they get medical facilities. He has also stated that they perform the duties of permanent nature. He has admitted that previously they had worked under the contractor, when the work order used to be issued and the contractor used to submit bills and thereafter payment was made to the contractor and contractor used to pay them their wages. He has stated that there was a dispute with the contractor and thereafter a cooperative was formed consisting of the concerned workmen in one gang and that the work which was being performed by them after formation of the cooperative was different from the work which was being performed by them under the contractor. He has stated that their wage bills are prepared separately and they are individually paid at the counter. He has admitted that they have not received any appointment letter but admittedly they are doing misc. jobs in the colliery of the management. He has stated that the concerned workmen have regularly worked since 14-5-80 and even on Sundays they have worked and their attendance can be found in the Attendance Register which is kept at the pit head. The management has not filed the Attendance Register although it is admitted that the concerned workmen are employed to do misc. jobs of the management. The non-production of the attendance register has to be taken adversely against the management as the attendance register was admittedly in possession of the management and its production would have shown the regular employment and the attendance of the concerned workmen. Both WW-1 and WW-2 have stated that they have been transferred by the management from one colliery to other, and this shows that the concerned workmen were under the control and management of the colliery and as such they were transferred from one colliery to the other. There is no iota of evidence to show that Sitaram was supervising the work assigned to the concerned workmen as contractor. No evidence has been led on behalf of the management that payment was made to Sitaram for the entire gang of the cooperative consisting of the concerned workmen and that Sitaram used to distribute

wages in accordance with his own rate of wages. It appears, therefore that the concerned workmen were actually working under the supervision and control of the management.

The job description of the stone cutters as given in Central Coal Wage Board Recommendation Vol. II at page 47 Sl. No. 12 shows that "A workman generally employed in cutting drains in floor strata, making water sumps, driving stone drifts, making short holes in stone in preparation for blasting etc." are the jobs of stone cutters. MW-1 has accepted that the concerned workmen were assigned the work of stone cutting besides other types of jobs. I.M.P. Register Ext. W-8 will show the misc. types of jobs which were assigned to the concerned workmen and it will further show that the concerned workmen were employed to work as stone cutters besides many other misc. jobs. A notification No. S.O. 488 dated 1-2-75 issued by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 prohibits employment of contract labour in the work amongst other driving of stone drifts and misc. stone cutting underground. Had the concerned workmen been contractor labourers they would not have been assigned with the job of stone cutting and driving of stone drifts and misc. stone cutting underground as is shown to have been performed by the concerned workmen vide Ext. W-8. Keeping in view the entire oral and documentary evidence discussed above it will appear that formerly the concerned workmen were working under the contractor Shri Ram Ratan Roy and that on some dispute between the contractor and the concerned workmen the contractor left the work assigned to him by the management and that thereafter the concerned workmen formed a cooperative to do the misc. jobs of the colliery. Admittedly, the concerned workmen were working underground in Kenduadih Colliery with the working implements being supplied to them by the management in doing jobs which require cutting of stone and some other misc. nature of jobs when the contractor had left work. The management did not enter into any contract with the concerned workmen or their gang leader Sitaram. There is also no evidence to show that any tender was submitted by any of the concerned workmen to do any contract work. It is also apparent that even Sitaram Kahar who is alleged to be the contractor was just an ordinary workman doing the work like other concerned workmen having no control over the work of the concerned workmen. The arrangement made by the management in the form of work order is just a device to overcome the industrial law but it is apparent on consideration of the entire evidence that the concerned workmen cannot be held to be contract worker and they have to be held to be the workmen of the management.

The evidence of the concerned workmen is that they have been regularly doing the work of stone cutter and other misc. jobs since 14-5-80 in Kenduadih Colliery and there is no denial of the said fact on behalf of the management. MW-1 has simply stated that he cannot say if the concerned workmen are continuously working in Kenduadih Colliery and that the attendance Register can show the continuity of their work or otherwise. The management has not filed attendance register to falsify the evidence of the workmen that they are regularly working since 14-5-80 underground and also on the surface. The concerned workmen, therefore, appear to be doing continuous work for over 190 days underground or 240 days on the surface in a year since the date of their working i.e. 14-5-80. In view of the above I hold that they have been doing continuous work for the management since 14-5-80.

The concerned workmen demand regularisation but they have not stated the date since when they are to be regularised or departmentalised. No document has been filed as to when the industrial dispute was first raised so that the Tribunal could come to a definite date from when they are to be regularised. One thing is clear that the reference is made on the 20th of February, 1983 and as such the industrial dispute must have been raised before that time and as such in the absence of any other date regarding raising of the industrial dispute, I think it would be proper to order for the regularisation of the concerned workmen from 28-2-83 as misc. mazdoors in Cat. I under the management of Kenduadih Colliery of M/s. BCC Ltd.

In the result, it is held that looking into the manner in which the concerned workmen are being engaged/paid and the nature of work performed by them there is full justification in the demand of the union for the regularisation of the concerned workmen in Kenduadih Colliery of Area No. VII of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. The concerned workmen are regularised as misc. Mazdoors in Cat. I from 28-2-83 and they are to get all the benefits accruing from the said dates.

This is my Award.

[No. 20012(262)/82-D.III(A)]

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

S.O. 4434.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damoda Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD**

Reference No. 99 of 1982

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Damoda Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Karmatand Union.

STAFF : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

**AWARD**

Dhanbad, the 17th November, 1984

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(123)/82-D.III(A), dated the 20th August, 1982.

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Damoda Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad for reinstatement, with back wages of Shri Sukar Mahato by the management is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

It is the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman Bara Sukar Mahato was working as a permanent miner in Damoda Colliery since the time of erstwhile management. It is also the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman absented from duty w.e.f. 12-10-73 without any permission or authorised leave. It is further admitted that the concerned workman reported for duty on 2-2-78 along with a Medical certificate but he was not provided with the job on the ground that he had absented so long without permission. The management thereafter issued chargesheet against the concerned workman on 11-12-78 for unauthorised absence of the concerned workman which amounts to misconduct under the standing orders of the

management. The concerned workman filed his show cause to the chargesheet. The Enquiry Officer found the concerned workman guilty of the charges and submitted his report on the basis of which the Agent of the Colliery dismissed him from service. An industrial dispute was raised before the ALC(C) and as the matter could not be conciliated a failure report was submitted before the Government of India and thereafter the present reference was made.

The case of the concerned workman is that he was not absenting from duty at the time when the chargesheet was issued against him and that in his reply to the chargesheet the concerned workman explained the reason for his absence on the ground that he was suffering from Leprosy. It is further stated that the management conducted invalid and perfidious enquiry and that the findings of the Enquiry Officer was perverse and against the principles of natural justice. It is also stated that even in the said invalid and irregular enquiry the charges against the concerned workman had not been established. The case of the management on the other hand is that the reply of the concerned workman to the charges framed against him was found to be unsatisfactory and that a departmental enquiry was held into the charges in his presence and he was given full opportunity to cross-examine the management's witness and to give his own statement and to produce defence witness and that finally the Enquiry Officer found him guilty of the charges levelled against him. The Enquiry was conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice and finding of the Enquiry Officer was based on the materials on record. The relevant paper connected with the chargesheet were examined at different levels and after obtaining approval of the competent authority for the dismissal of the concerned workman from service, he was dismissed from service. The action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman was legal bonafide and justified.

The point to be determined in this case is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman was not justified and that he was entitled to reinstatement with back wages.

The workmen and the management each examined one witness in support of their respective cases. The workmen got some documents exhibited.

It is the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman had absented from duties from 12-10-73 without any permission or authorised leave and that he reported for duty for the first time on 2-2-78 but he was not allowed to resume his duties. It is also admitted that chargesheet was submitted against the concerned workman on 11-12-78 for his unauthorised absence. Ext. W-8 is the chargesheet dated 11-12-1978 issued to the concerned workmen which shows that he had committed misconduct as he was continuously absenting without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days since October, 1973 which was punishable under the Standing Order of the Colliery. The concerned workman was asked to explain. The concerned workman WW-1 has stated that he had replied to the chargesheet in writing and that he had appeared in the enquiry but no witness was examined in his presence. He has denied that the Enquiry was made in his presence or that the witness were examined in his presence and his statement was taken. Thus, it is clear that the concerned workman was denying the Enquiry in to the charge framed against him in his presence. It was for the management to establish that the departmental enquiry against the concerned workmen was held in his presence and that he was given opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses and that principle of natural justice were adhered to during the enquiry. No enquiry report or the enquiry proceeding has been filed in this reference. MW-1 Shri A. K. Singh who is a Senior Officer working in Damoda Colliery has stated in his examination in-chief that a chargesheet was issued against the concerned workman and that Shri K. S. Singh the then Senior Personnel Officer held the enquiry into the charges framed against the concerned workman and that the concerned workman was dismissed from service after considering the said enquiry report. It was, therefore, necessary for the management to produce the enquiry paper to show that the enquiry was properly gone into against the concerned workman in his presence and that he had been given full opportunity to defend his case. As the enquiry proceeding and the enquiry

report have not been submitted in this reference. MW-1 has tried to explain as to why the enquiry proceeding have not been filed and he has stated "We tried to find out the enquiry report and the enquiry proceeding and the same is traceless." In his cross-examination MW-1 has stated that he was not the witness in the enquiry proceeding against the concerned workman and that the enquiry was not conducted in his presence. As this witness was not present during the enquiry, he was not competent to say as to how the enquiry proceeding was conducted. The person who was competent to depose regarding the conduct of enquiry was Enquiry Officer Shri K. S. Singh but even K. S. Singh has not been examined by the management to show that the enquiry against the concerned workman was proper and fair.

From the discussion made above it will appear that it is not possible to conclude regarding the fact as to whether the enquiry was proper or not and as such it is open to the management to adduce evidence before the Tribunal to prove the charge framed against the concerned workman. The management did not make any prayer either in his W.S. or through a petition or even orally that as the enquiry proceeding and the report is not available, the management may be allowed to adduce their evidence before the Tribunal to prove the charge levelled against the concerned workman. In the above view of the matter since the management did not ask for an opportunity to lead evidence during the pendency of the reference there is no duty cast upon this Tribunal to call upon the employer to adduce evidence to substantiate the charge of misconduct against the concerned workman. It was for the management to avail opportunity to lead evidence by a specific pleading in his W.S. or by a specific request either in the form of petition or even verbally. It was on this account that it was not proper for this tribunal to suggest suo-moto to the management to adduce evidence to substantiate the charges against the concerned workman. In view of the fact that no evidence was led on behalf of the management to substantiate the charge against the concerned workman before this Tribunal, it has to be held that there is absolutely no material before this Tribunal on the basis of which it can be held that the charge against the concerned workman has been established.

The case of the concerned workman is that on 2-2-78 he reported for duty along with a written petition and a medical certificate and had demanded to join. MW-1 has stated that in February, 1978 the concerned workman came to him for the first time after his absence and submitted a petition before him along with a certificate and requested him to give light work. Ext. W-2 is a copy of the said letter dated 2-2-78 which shows that the concerned workman had prayed that he may be allowed to join. It is also stated in the said petition that due to illness he was absent so long and he also filed a medical certificate dated 30-1-78 along with the said petition. MW-1 has stated that the said certificate appears to be fake as no prescription had been filed along with the certificate. MW-1 had asked the concerned workman to obtain fitness certificate from the Colliery doctor but according to MW-1 no fitness certificate was filed by the concerned workman. The concerned workman has filed a photo copy of a Circular dated 26-7-77 by BCCL from which it will appear that a reference is made to the Medical Board for ascertaining medical fitness of an employee. The General Manager or Head of the Department in respect of the employee under them should mention the purpose very clearly in the reference when the employee is being referred for report regarding his physical fitness and that thereafter the medical board must give their report strictly in accordance with the reference made to them. This circular shows that the General Manager or the Head of the Department has to mention the purpose for which an employee is being sent for report to the Medical Board and that in case of a report regarding physical fitness, it has to be stated in the said reference. From the evidence of MW-1 it will appear that no such reference was made by the Head of the department regarding the report of physical fitness of the concerned workman and as such the medical board could not have given any report regarding his physical fitness. It was for this reason that the management introduced a case that the concerned workman should obtain a fitness certificate from a Colliery doctor. It has been submitted on behalf of the concerned workman that a physical fitness certificate can be issued only by the Medical Board. MW-1 has been cross-examined on this line. He has of course denied that only

the medical board can issue the fitness certificate issued in case of fitness of a person but he has stated that in case of dispute of age of any workman the matter is considered by the management and thereafter he is referred to the Medical Board for determination of the age. He has also stated that in case of incurable disease it was the medical board which declare an employee unfit. He has admitted that the concerned workman was not referred to the Medical Board. On perusal of the circular Ext. W-9 dated 26-7-77 it will appear that it is the medical board which on reference issue the physical fitness of an employee. As no reference was made by the management for having a report regarding the physical fitness of the concerned workman from the medical board, it was not possible for the concerned workman to obtain a fitness certificate from the Medical Board. Admittedly, the concerned workman had filed a medical certificate along with his petition when he reported for duty on 2-2-78 and it was for the management to see whether the cause of illness given by the concerned workman was true. Admittedly, the concerned workman had not been suspended after the chargesheet and he was also not dismissed prior to the alleged order of dismissal passed by the management having its effect from 15-7-80. I have held above that the management has not been able to establish that the charge against the concerned workman has been established. Taking all these facts into consideration I hold that the dismissal of the concerned workman was not justified and that he has to be reinstated to his job.

In the result I hold that the demand of the workmen of Damoda Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. for reinstatement of the concerned workman by the management is justified and as such he is reinstated in his job. It will appear that the concerned workman had absented for a long period from 12-10-73 to 2-2-78 without any permission or authorised leave and as such I do not think it proper that the concerned workman should get any wages for that period and the prayer for back wages from 12-10-73 to 1-2-78 is not allowed. However, he had reported for duty on 2-2-78 and was making repeated demand for providing him with the job and as the management has not been able to establish the charge of misconduct against the concerned workman, the concerned workman is entitled to get back wages from 2-2-78 onwards.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA. Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(123)/82-D.III (A)]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4435.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 28th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 13/83

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the workman—Sri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar

Dated, the 23rd November, 1984

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(d) of

the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(10)/83-D.III(A) dated the 2nd/4th June, 1983.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad in not regularising Sri Dhuplal Singh as PO/WO Clerk Grade-II is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. On 22-11-84 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workman.

4. In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

Enc : Settlement.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3, DHANBAD

Petition of compromise in

Ref. No. 13/83

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sweth :

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties contained in the written statement, they have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms :

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That the concerned workman Shri Dhuplal Singh shall be regularised as P.O/W.O's clerk in clerical grade-II with effect from 1-8-83.

2. That, Shri Dhuplal Singh shall be considered in the D.P.C. as per provisions laid down in the cadre scheme of Ministerial staff in the next D.P.C.

3. That the concerned workman will not claim any back wages whatsoever prior to 1-8-83.

That in view of the settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the settlement may kindly be accepted and Award may be passed in terms of settlement.

Signature of Representing

the Management.

(N. K. Singh)

Sr. Pers. Officer,

(V. R. Joshi)

Personnel Manager,

Barora Area.

Signature of Representing  
the workmen/union.

(R. N. Singh)

Vice President,

Bihar Colly, Kamgar Union.

(Sheokaran Singh)

Area Secretary,

Bihar Colly, Kamgar Union.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(10)/83-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4436.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial

1175 GI/84-18

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madhuban Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 13/84

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Madhuban Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

#### AND

Their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the workmen—Sri S. Bose, Genl. Secy. of R.C.M.S.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 23rd November, 1984

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(269)/83-D.III(A) dated the 3rd February, 1984.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri Adalat Nonia should be designated as Canteen Manager/Clerk in Grade-II (Clerical) and Shri Munim Nonia as Canteen Cook in proper pay scale is justified? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled and from what date?"

2. On 22-11-1984 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workmen.

4. In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

Enc. : Settlement.

Date : 23-11-84.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(269)/83-D.III(A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3,

DHANBAD

Petition of Compromise in

Ref. No. 13/84

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sweth :

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties contained in the written statement, they have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms :

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That the concerned workmen, S/Shri Adalat Nonia and Munim Nonia shall be regularised as canteen salesman/clerk in clerical grade-III and canteen cook in cat-III respectively with effect from 1-1-1984.

2. That, the concerned workmen shall not claim any back wages or difference of wages whatsoever prior to 1-1-1984.

3. That, Shri Adalat Nonia shall be entitled for promotion in next grade as per the cadre scheme for Ministerial Staff.

That in view of the settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the settlement may kindly be accepted and Award may be passed in terms of settlement.

Signature of Representing the Management.  
(V. R. Joshi)  
personnel Manager,  
Baroda Area.

Signature of Representing the workmen/union.  
(Adalat Nonia),  
Branch Secretary,  
Rashtriya Colly. Mazdoor Sangh,  
Madhuband Branch.

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1984

S.O. 4437.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. II, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd November, 1984.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

Reference No. CGIT-2/21 of 1984

**PARTIES :**

Employer in relation to the Management of Central Bank of India, Bombay

AND

Their Workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Pai, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri M. P. More, Advocate.

**INDUSTRY : Banking**

**STATE : Maharashtra**

Bombay, the 2nd November, 1984

**AWARD**

(Dictated in the Open Court)

By their Order No. L-12012/134/83-D.II (A) dated 17-7-1984 the following dispute has been referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act for adjudication on receipt of failure of conciliation report from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) :—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Bombay in relation to their Mandvi Branch in not correcting the date of birth of Shri K. R. Sure, Hawalder and retiring him from service on 31-12-1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

2. Thereby nature of dispute which has been referred indicates that it revolves on the question what is the correct date of birth of the workman concerned whether 15-11-1923 as is being contended on his behalf or the year of birth was 1920 as entered in the records of the Bank through out i.e. from the year 1946 when the workman joined the service as a member of sub-staff and since when he was working in the Mandvi Branch of the Central Bank of India.

3. On behalf of the workman by the statement of claim Ex. 2/W as well as rejoinder filed in reply to the written statement filed by the Bank all along attempt is to assert the date of birth as 15-11-1923 and justification for the

same, against which in nutshell the Bank by their initial written statement Ex. 3/M and the final written statement filed today is opposing the contention and justifying the entry in their own record on the strength of which the workman on completion of 60 years was retired on 31-12-80. In case the workman can prove that his real birth date was 15-11-1923 since under the Bipartite Settlement being a member of sub-staff he would be entitled to continue till the age of superannuation fixed under the settlement viz., 60 years thus postponing the date of retirement by three years and hence the cause of the dispute.

4. On the strength of the above pleading the following issues arise for determination and my finding thereon are :—

Issues	Findings
1. Is the correct date of birth 15-11-1923 and not 1920 as recorded in the Bank's record?	1920
2. Whether the workman would be entitled to any relief on the ground of correct birth date the date having now been expired?	No
3. To what relief the workman is entitled?	Does not arise.
5. As already indicated the entire issue revolves on the question regarding the correct date of birth. In this regard the Bank has brought on record a circular dated 2-10-1970 issued by the Manager whereby the staff was cautioned that the documents in support of proof of age etc. after their appointment or just before retirement will not be accepted and that the members of staff should note that under no circumstances applications for altering their dates of birth will be entertained and that their dates of birth as recorded in their service record with the Bank at the time of their appointment on the basis of the documents produced by them then will stand. It is the contention of the Bank placing reliance on this circular that the workman can raise no dispute, the year of birth in the Bank record having entered as 1920. In my view it may be that the Bank has issued a caution but it cannot stop any member of staff from proving the correct date of birth and thus seeking alteration in the Bank record and for the said purpose approaching the Tribunal by raising an industrial dispute. Therefore the plea that the circular dated 2-10-1970 is a complete answer to the claim made by the workman can never be entertained and the question still would be open as to what is the correct date or year of birth, whether as displayed in the Bank record or something else.	
6. It is in evidence that so far as the Bank record is concerned his seniority list, also the list showing the increments, all along stated the year of birth of the workman as 1920. There was an attempt to suggest that the seniority list atleast must have been prepared recently and that the list of increment also must be the subsequent creation. For the said purpose my attention was drawn to Ex. 'A' annexed to the written statement which is the record of increments and it was tried to be urged that these entries appear in single hand although for several years and therefore conclusion was tried to be drawn that the entries must have been made at one and the same time. I have compared the entries and I do not find any force in this contention. I cannot believe that the Bank where the workman was employed from 1946 to 1980 merely because he raised an industrial dispute and was trying to get the retirement postponed by three years would prepared false record. Even in the initial letter which the workman himself has produced at Ex. B reveals that the date of birth in the Bank record was shown as 1920 and unless this was the true state of affairs I cannot believe that any such assertion would have been made that too before the date of retirement. I am convinced that so far as the Bank record it consistently must have stated the year of birth of the workman concerned as 1920 and therefore in the year 1979 the question must have arisen as to when he should retire in other words on his attaining the age of superannuation on completion of 60 years. It was tried to be contended that in the year 1979 there was no reason for the Bank to make any query but we have already seen that for whatever reason which is not known the date of birth never figured in the Bank record and what was written consistently was the year of birth and naturally to ascertain when	

the workman was completing 60 years of age it became necessary for the Bank to make the query. The letter Ex. B dated 8-12-1979 does not mean that the Bank had their own doubt about the correctness of the record on the contrary they wanted to obtain particulars so as to fix the date of retirement correctly."

7. Now in reply to this letter by Ex. D dated 20-11-1980 the workman informed that he is hale and hearty and could serve the Bank further for three years and made a request to change the date of birth to 15-11-1923 in the Bank's record. As already stated everything depends upon whether the workman proves this date of birth as true and correct date. If he succeeds in establishing the same despite the Bank circular, in view of the specific understanding in the Bipartite Settlement to allow the members of sub-staff to continue till the completion of 60 years, the workman would be entitled to the relief as claimed but never otherwise.

8. Now to support the contention in the first place the workman relied upon the affidavit dated 9-1-1980 stated to have been made by Shri Mahadev Dhoker Karpe, whereby he asserted that the workman Shri Keshav Rajaram Surve was born on 15-11-1923. He further stated that attempt was made to get the extract from the Taluka record but he was told that no such entry about his birth is appearing in the record in the year 1923. Below there appears the thumb impression of the deponent and no other things are necessary to discard this evidence when such an illiterate person is giving this information from his memory after about 47 years remembering the exact date of birth of the workman. No reason has been stated as to why he remembers specifically except that he was serving in the house of the father of the workman but from this alone it would not mean that he would remember the events of 47 years back viz. the date, month and the year of the birth of his employer's son.

9. When it was found that the Bank was not prepared to accept the affidavit, a certificate from the Village Panchayat was produced which is on record at Ex. J annexed to the claim statement. Besides this there is also an extract from Birth and death Register of Chikalgaoon, Taluka Rajapur being registered in form No. 14, where on 15-11-1923 a male son by name Keshav is stated to have been born to Kajuram Yeswantrao Surve belonging to Maratha Community. This extract was issued by the Police Patil of Village Chikalgaoon on 11-12-1980. The record speaks of the year 1923 and the original record necessarily should have been with Taluka authorities and could never been retained by the Police Patil himself. An attempt was made to suggest that side by side along with the original register the Police Patil also maintained a register in the same form and he might have given the extract in the year 1980 from this duplicate register maintained by him. Now under the evidence Act although the same is not applicable to the proceedings before the Tribunal, especially under Section 114 a presumption can be drawn about the correctness of the entries made by the public authorities, which presumption would not be available when the entries are made in private capacity. We have already seen in the affidavit the witness of the workman, clearly stated that the entries in the Taluka record reveal that in the year 1923 there was no such entry regarding the date of birth of the workman. If such was the fact how the Police Patil could have retained the record for so many years when the real custodian was the Taluka authorities. Therefore merely because the Police Patil has termed as extract suggesting the date of birth as on 15-11-1923, no reliance is possible on such record which is really doubtful.

10. I have already referred to the communication dated 18-8-1981 by the Village Panchayat authorities to the Branch Manager, Central Bank of India, Ratnagiri Branch, when those authorities namely the Sarpanch informed the Branch Manager that the date of birth was stated as 15-11-1923 relying on the affidavit and then there is an additional clause namely "and" other available convincing information". What is that other available convincing information is kept vague and I cannot believe that a village panchayat which was established in the year 1976 could vouch the date of birth as 15-11-1923 when the Panchayat itself was not born. The evidence of extract issued by the Police Patil as also the certificate issued by the Sarpanch also is no avail.

11. If no reliance can be placed on the extract to have been issued by the Police Patil, when the Sarpanch's certificate is also without any substance there remains no material on record or whereby we can infer against the entry in the Bank record or that he was born not in the year 1920 but in the year 1923.

12. In India General Navigation and Railway Company Ltd. Vs. their workmen, 1963 (II) LLJ, page 437 their Lordships of the Supreme Court have stressed the need in such cases to have cogent proof, lest it would have serious impact on the employer in their dealing with a number of their employees in future. If the test of cogent and sufficient proof is applied in the present case, there is no other conclusion possible than to hold that the workman's case fails. I cannot believe that in the year 1979-80 he would have for the first time realised that he should retire not in the year 1980 but in the year 1983 and then started moving in the matter. Had there been any incorrect entry in the Bank record we would have noticed an immediate reaction, we never noticed it and the reason is not at all clear from the record. I therefore hold that the workman failed to establish his correct date of birth as 15-11-1923 result of which is that the bank is justified in retiring him on 31-12-1980. In the absence of correct date of birth and month, it was the only remedy possible so that there is no grievance of early retirement. I may mention here that had I accepted the contention of the workman that in fact he was born on 15-11-1923 I would have granted all reliefs flowing from the rights of continuance till 15-11-1983. However, since he has failed on material issue the question of relief does not arise.

Award accordingly. No order as to costs.

M. D. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/134/83-D-II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4438.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th November, 1984

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/22 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—1. Shri C. V. Pavasker 2. Shri L. B. Pitale, Officers of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

For the workmen—Shri M. B. Aanchan, Advocate

Industry : Banking

State : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 14th November, 1984

AWARD

(Dictated in the open Court)

By their order No. L-12011/61/83-D-II.A dated 17-7-1984 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in relation to their Central Office, Bombay

in filling up the posts of Caretaker without adopting any appointment procedure and/or rules is justified. If not, to what tenor are workmen concerned entitled?"

2. Although the matter was hotly contested and various issues were raised in fact the main issue in short is that there are various posts of Caretakers which carry fringe benefits which are paid to the existing Caretakers, but the management says that certain persons are performing the duties like booking tickets and for efficient handling of those duties these persons are provided with scooters and also are being paid allowances for the purpose of reimbursement. In my view since up till now there were no rules either framed or in the Bipartite settlement to that effect or in any other settlements, the existing arrangement whereby four workmen some of whom are sub-staff and others are clerical staff, are doing these duties cannot be disturbed. However, because there are certain fringe benefits the Union is demanding that the choice should not fall on a particular set of employees working in a particular Section or department and that the persons desirous of performing those duties should have fair opportunity to aspire for the posts. Whether these employees are designated as Care-taker or not in my view is immaterial. The fact that they are performing those duties and therefore they are eligible to earn substantial allowance and other benefits like Scooter etc., are evident from the record. Consequently it is essential to give no rise to any grievance from any quarters that before filling in such posts and entrusting the duties of Care-takers, to new appointee, the Bank should notify the posts and call for applications from the concerned employees. There should be interview and selection but what qualifications should be expected, how the interview shall be taken, and how the selection would be made should be left to the discretion of the Bank since it would be a part of managerial function. The only thing is that to avoid any grievance from any quarters, the posts as and when would fall vacant or if new posts are created, should be notified and applications from the concerned workmen posted in Bombay should be called for and then the Bank or the Selection Committee appointed for the said purpose may proceed to make selection. What allowances are to be paid and what other fringe benefits are to be given and what duties are to be expected, everything is left to the management who shall specify the same while calling for applications. Nevertheless it should be made clear that since there would be no fixed hours of duty, considering the nature of work, there would be no overtime payable. In view of this other issues are not pressed and therefore no findings are noted on any of them.

Award accordingly.

No orders as to costs.

Dated : 19-11-1984

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer  
[No. L.12011/61/83-D.II(A)]  
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4439.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. II, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 14th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1984

Employers in relation to the Management of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—1. Shri K. J. Presswala, Advocate.  
2. Shri A. Kajiji, Bank's Representative.

For the Workmen—1. Shri M. P. More, Advocate.  
2. Shri N. Divaker Shenoy, President, Mercantile Bank Limited Employees' Congress. 3. Shri T. R. Parulekar, Workman in person.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 9th November, 1984

#### AWARD

(Dictated in the Open Court)

By their order No. L-12012/51/83-D.IV (A) dated 30-6-84 following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, on receipt of the failure report from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.

2. Till this time the matter was being contested and when on behalf of the Union the reinstatement of the workman viz., Shri T. R. Parulekar, Daftary was being insisted upon, the same was being opposed by the Bank on the ground of alleged misconduct.

3. However, there was a discussion in the presence of the workman, Shri Shenoy, President of the Union and two advocates representing the sides and the representative of the Bank, as a result of which discussions the parties arrived at an understanding, in pursuance of which, on appraisal of the same; following Award is being passed.

4. The workman i.e. Shri T. R. Parulekar hereby tenders an unconditional apology to the Bank i.e. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay in respect of his act of breaking the window panes on 22-12-1981 and the workman feels sorry for the same.

5. In view of this apology tendered by the workman, the Bank agrees to reinstate the workman to the Bank's services from 12-11-1984, on the salary which he drew on 22-12-1982.

6. In case he is entitled to any benefits under the various settlements he shall be eligible to those benefits.

7. Shri Parulekar agrees and undertakes to abide by the Rules and Regulations of the Bank and to wear the uniform of the post which he might be holding. At present he is a member of the sub-staff.

8. The union, viz. Mercantile Bank Limited Employees' Congress agrees and undertakes to pay the Bank on or before 15-11-1984 a sum of Rs. 250 as and by way of damages for the loss suffered by the Bank on account of the incident dated 22-12-1981.

9. The Bank shall continue, in consideration of the foregoing recording, agreements and undertakings on the part of the workman concerned, with the employment of the workman concerned from 12-11-1984.

10. The Bank will consider the application for promotion of Shri Parulekar and decide the same on merits at its absolute discretion.

11. The Bank agrees to pay to the workman the sum of 1/3rd of the salary from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984, as and by way of ex-gratia payment.

12. The workman concerned shall not be entitled to take into account the period from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984 for computing the retirement benefits, pension etc. However, at the time of retirement which is to occur in the year 1987 normally, if the Bank authorities find the work of Shri Parulekar to their complete satisfaction, at the Bank's discretion they may forgo this clause and calculate that period also along with his other period of duty. Although the period from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984 is not to be taken into account in computing retirement benefits etc. as stated herein before in certain circumstances, still there shall be no break in service and there will be continuity of service for the entire period including the period from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/51/83-D-IV (A)]  
K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4440.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 26 of 1983

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management—Mr. N. R. Majumdar, Advocate with Mr. M. K. Bose, Advocate and Miss S. Dutta Chowdhury, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. M. S. Dutta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Insurance

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by Order No. L-17011/6/82/D-IV(A) dated 26th March, 1983 :

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India (Eastern Zone), Calcutta in deducting wages of the Class-IV Employees who are members of Akhil Bharatiya Jiban Bima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchari Sangh for the period from 2-4-81 to 5-4-81 and 13-4-81 to 15-4-81 is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

On a perusal of the above dispute it is apparent that the issue is one of the fact, namely, as to whether the wages of the members of Akhil Bharatiya Jiban Bima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchari Sangh (briefly, the Sangh) were rightly deducted by the management for the period from 2-4-81 to 5-4-81 and 13-4-81 to 15-4-81 i.e. for the period of one week. The answer to this issue depends on whether the Sangh was on strike for that period. This is clear from the pleadings of the parties. Class-III employees of the Life Insurance Corporation were admittedly on strike from 2nd April 1981 continuously upto 15-4-81. We are not concerned with them. The real dispute is whether all Class-IV employees were on strike. It appears that some of them were on strike. But the claim of the members of the Sangh who are also Class-IV employees along with others is that they did not go on strike for the disputed period; vide case in the evidence of MW-1 Rishideo Dubey as well as in their pleading. They say that they had gone on strike only from 6th April 1981 and that they called off that strike on 13-4-81. As regards the period in dispute as mentioned in the schedule their case is that they went every day to attend the office but they were prevented from attending by the striking employees and therefore their wages should not be deducted, they not being in fault. Rishideo Dubey (WW-1) who is the general secretary of the Sangh has clearly deposed that on every day from 2 April to 5 April 1981 members of the Sangh went to attend the office and remained there upto 3 p.m. but they were not allowed to enter the office by the striking employees. As regards 13th he has deposed that the members of the Sangh could not work in the office as per talk with the Zonal Manager, 14th was a holiday and on 15th April 1984 they went to the

office but could not enter the office because of the striking employees. He has not been shaken in the cross examination. No doubt MW-1 K. K. Bajerjee the administrative officer has denied the case of the Sangh as made out in their evidence and pleading but in the circumstances on this case his evidence cannot be said to be free from doubt. He has said that the Sangh was also on strike right from 2nd April, 1981 continuously upto 15th April, 1981 but the evidence is doubtful.

2. Sri N. R. Majumdar for the management relied on Ext. M-5 which is a strike notice dated 1st April, 1981/28th March, 1981/30th March, 1981 sent by Mr. M. J. Gond the vice president of the Sangh (Panji) Central Office Delhi that all Class-IV employees will go on strike from 2nd April, 1981. It is to be noticed that this strike notice Ext. M-5 did not relate to any specified union or Sangh but to all class IV employees. In the present case we are concerned only with the members of the Sangh and not with all Class-IV employees. Admittedly some of the class-IV employees other than the present Sangh have already been paid wages for the disputed period on their assurance given in writing that they had not gone on strike and that they were not allowed to enter the office by the striking employees. The present Sangh also was ready to give in writing to the management agreed to refund the wages but the learned counsel for the management said that if individual applications were filed the same shall be considered, so the matter could not be settled between the parties. Any way it is clear that the management did not maintain any record of attendance and there is no paper to show that all Class-IV employees were on strike. It is difficult to say as to who were on strike and who were not on strike during the period in question. The benefit of doubt must be given to the weaker section. The Sangh admittedly had gone on strike from 6th April 1981 upto 12th April 1981 (vide Ext M-1 : W-6 dated 23/24 June 1981 and Ext W-5 dated 24 June 1981 for refund of wages for that period). Their case is that they withdraw the strike on 13 April 1981 and have gone to attend the office on that day also. It is to be noted that Sri Rishideo Dubey the general secretary of the Sangh had given a strike notice dated 28th March 1981 to go on strike from 6th April 1981 and not from 2nd April 1981 (see Ext. M-2 : W-1). If they wanted to go on strike from 2nd April 1981 they would have easily given such notice but no such strike notice was ever given by the Sangh. The letters mentioning that the strike was called off are Ext. M-3 : W-3 dated 15th April 1981, Ext M-4 and Ext M-6 of the same date. Though these letters were given to the management on 15th April 1981 it has specifically been mentioned in the letter that the strike was been called off with effect from 13th April 1981. The letter could not be given earlier because Class-III employees and some of Class-IV employees were actually on strike even on 13th April 1981, 14th April was a holiday. Just other day, namely on 15th April the letter was given to the management informing about the withdrawal of the strike. Other documents filed by the parties are not vary material for the purpose; of deciding the main question as to whether the Sangh was on strike or not on the days in dispute. Ext. M-7 dated 23 March 1981 was a circular issued by the management telling the employees that if they go on strike the strike period will be treated as unauthorised absence and that wages will be cut for that period. Ext W-1 is the failure report of the conciliation officer. Ext W-10 and W-11 are the plane tickets issued to WW-1 Rishideo Dubey who has said that the expenses were met by the management, they are not relevant on the issue in question. It is not necessary to discuss the few other documents of the Sangh because they are irrelevant on the point in issue. The main circumstance as disclosed from the strike notice dated 28-3-81 given by the present Sangh to the management is that they will go on strike with effect from 6th April, 1981. Even the strike notice given by Mr. M. J. Gond (Ext M-5) shows that Class-IV employees were to go on strike in support of the struggle of Class-III employees. It is therefore reasonable to infer that the Sangh did not go on strike from 2nd April 1981. On a consideration of the evidence oral and documentary on record I come to the conclusion that the Sangh was not on strike during the period from 2nd April 1981 to 5th April 1981 and from 13th April 1981 to 15th April 1981 and that they went to attend the office as alleged but were prevented by the striking employees to enter into the office and hence, if so they cannot be said

to be on strike during the period in dispute. It follows that their wages for that period should not have been deducted. It is to be noticed that the management itself was doubtful as to whether all Class-IV employees were on strike because it would not have paid wages to some of them who gave in writing that they were not on strike. Moreover there was no reason as to why letters were given to the management to the effect that the strike was called off from 13 April 1981. The fact that only some Class-IV employees had gone on strike from 2nd April 1981, that the Sangh had gone on strike from 6th April 1984 and that their strike was called off from 13 April 1981 is also supported by Ext W-4 dated 2 April 1981 which is a letter sent by Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. From all these circumstances I conclude that the Sangh went on strike only 6th April and called it off from 13th April 1981.

3. Sri N. R. Majumder appearing for the management argued that the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 was not applicable to this case in view of certain provisions of the Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956 as amended by Amendment Act 1981. He submitted that section 48 (2c) read with section 48(2) (cc) authorises the Central Government to make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act notwithstanding the Industrial Disputes Act or any other law. This means that in respect of the matters covered by the rules the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act or any other law will not be operative : vide case of A. V. Nachane v. Union of India, AIR 1982 SC 1126. Learned counsel referred to Rule 30(2) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 which provides, inter alia, that an employee who absent himself from duty without leave or overstays his leave shall not be entitled to draw any pay and allowance during such absence or overstay and shall further be liable to such disciplinary measures as the competent authority may deem necessary. He argued that the matter in the present reference is covered by this rule and that the management of the Life Insurance Corp. was the sole and exclusive authority to decide as to whether the absence of an employee from duty was unauthorised. He accordingly urged that the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 was not applicable to this case, the matter being covered by the above regulation and hence the reference is without jurisdiction and is a nullity, the argument is based on mis-conception. I have already held that it is not a case of absence from duty. The workers were willing to do their duty but they were not allowed by the striking employees. Rule 30(2) of the Regulation applies only to a case when an employee is absent from duty. The matter therefore is not covered by the regulation, the contention is rejected.

4. For the reasons given above my concluded Award is that the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India (Eastern Zone), Calcutta in deducting wages of the Class-IV employees who are members of the Sangh, i.e. Akhil Bharatiya Jibanbima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchari Sangh for the period from 2-4-81 to 5-4-81 and 13-4-81 to 15-4-81 is unjustified. It follows that the members of the Akhil Bharatiya Jibanbima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchari Sangh are entitled to their wages for the period from 2-4-1981 to 5-4-1981 and 13-4-1981 to 15-4-1981. I accordingly direct the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India to pay the wages to them within one month from the date of the publication of this Award.

Dated, Calcutta,  
the 14th November, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L. 17011/6/82/D-IV (A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4441.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of

Messrs Sugesan and Company Pvt. Ltd., and Messrs Sugesan Warehousing and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd November, 1984.

BEFORE THIRU K. S. GURUMURTHY, B.A., B.L., PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Thursday, the 15th day of November, 1984

Industrial Dispute No. 18 of 1983

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Messrs Sugesan an Co., Pvt. Ltd., and Messrs Sugesan Warehousing, Madras-600001.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by

The President,

The Madras Harbour Workers Union,

Bhagat House, 1/73, Broadway, Madras-600001.

AND

1. Messrs. Sugesan & Company Private Limited,  
38, Rajaji Salai, Madras-600001

2. Messrs. Sugesan Warehousing,  
38, Rajaji Salai, Madras-600001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-33011/2/82/D-IV(A), dated 26-2-1983,  
Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department  
of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final hearing upon perusing the reference, claim and company statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalargal A. O. Raman and N. V. Rama-swamy, Advocates appearing for both the Managements and the Union or representative of the Union being absent, this Tribunal passed the following.

AWARD

The Government of India by its order No. L-33011/2/83/D-IV(A), Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, dated 26-2-83 has referred the following dispute under Section 7-A and Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Tribunal.

(2) The dispute is as follows :

"Whether the action of the Managements of Messrs. Sugesan and Company Private Limited and Messrs. Sugesan Warehousing in terminating the services of the workmen as particularised in the Annexure, is legal, proper and justified ?" If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled to ?"

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of the workman	Name of the Company	Date of termination
1.	Shri N. Muthu	Sugesan & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,	1-2-1982
2.	Shri S. Jayaraj	—do—	1-2-1982
3.	Shri D. Danraj	—do—	1-2-1982
4.	Shri P. Ramachandran	—do—	1-2-1982
5.	Shri S. Chittibabu Naidu	—do—	1-2-1982
6.	Shri M. Gunasekaran	—do—	1-2-1982
7.	Miss K. Mathew	—do—	1-2-1982
8.	Shri V. Mani	Sugesan Warehousing	1-2-1982
9.	Sri Srinivasan	—do—	1-6-1982
10.	Sri Veeraraghavan	—do—	1-6-1982

(3) On receipt of notice from this Tribunal, the Union filed claim statement and the Management filed counter statement. Subsequent to the filing of the claim statement, the Union has not appeared at all for number of hearing before this Tribunal. The learned edcounsel appearing for the Management apart from filing all the documents in support of Management's case had been representing that the dispute has been settled between the parties and therefore no dispute survives for adjudication by this Tribunal. On that representation, two adjournments were granted and again the Union had absented itself.

(4) Today the Management examined one of its Directors as M.W.1 and according to him, the dispute between the Union and the Management had been settled as per the undertaking given by the Union in Ex. M-1. Ex. M-1 according to the evidence of M.W. 1 had been signed by the Secretary of the Union and by himself as one of the Directors of the Management. This Ex. M-1 contains an endorsement that the dispute between the Management and the Union has been settled and no claim survives against the Management. The Union had undertaken to withdraw the dispute and the Madras Harbour Workers Union had consented to withdraw the dispute. In the light of the evidence of M.W.1 and in the light of the recitals in Ex. M-1 I have no hesitation to conclude that the dispute between the Management and the Union covered by this industrial dispute had been settled and no dispute survives for adjudication by this Tribunal.

(5) An award is passed accordingly. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 15th day of November, 1984.

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Industrial Tribunal.

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen : None.

For Managements : M.W.1—Thiru K. Gopalachari

#### EXHIBITS MARKED

For workmen : Nil.

For Management :

M-1/12-9-1984—Undertaking given by the Union.

Sd/-

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-33011/2/82-D.IV(A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer.

S.O. 4442.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th November, 1984.

#### IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT

KANPUR

I.D. No. 13/80

In the matter of dispute between

Ram Sagar Dubey

V/s

Punjab National Bank (U.P.)—Management.

The Central Government vide its order No. I-12012/73/79-D.II.A dated 21-3-80 has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of the Mall Road Branch of Punjab National Bank, Kanpur in retiring from service Sri Ram Sagar Dubey, Daftri on October 20, 1978 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

It is common ground that the workman was appointed as a Peon in the management Bank in the year 1948 at its Mall Road Branch. The workman alleged that his date of Birth was 14-12-20 and should have been retired on 14-12-80 after completion of 60 years of service but he was retired on 20-10-78. He there after sent a copy of School Leaving Certificate where his date of birth is recorded as, 14-12-20 but that had no effect on employers. Thus the retirement of the workman is illegal. Management while admitting commencement of service as alleged has asserted that at the time of appointment in 1948 the workman had declared his date of birth as December, 1915 and the same was entered in the Form of Identity of which he affixed his thumb impression. Under Banks Circular No. 86 dated 25-5-54 in cases where the employee is unable to state his exact date of birth but given only year and month. 10th of the month has to be taken as date of birth of that workmen. The workmen should have been retired on 16-12-75 but for non availability of record he continued in service and was ultimately retired on 20-10-78. Regarding submission of School Leaving Certificate after retirement it is averred that the workman having declared himself illiterate his certificate could not be accepted.

The management has filed the original forms of identity Exhibit M/I which has been admitted by the workman. It shows the date of birth of the applicant as December 1915. On the other hand workman filed a photocopy of School Leaving certificate Exhibit WI in which his date of birth is written as 14-12-20.

In support of his contention the workmen has examined himself as WW 2 and one Jagpal Singh Head Master Basic Primary School Amdalhi Gonda WW 1, both a affidavit and the management has examined one Laxman Prasad Misra MW 1. Workmen Ram Sagar Dubey in cross examination has admitted that M. 1 is correct and it bears his signature at mark 'A'. The next witness WW 1 has testified the photo copy of the School Leaving Certificate as signed by him. He did not bring the register for prusal of the court. He further stated that he had not brought the original application form related to this workman. These two documents were very material to adjudge the correctness of the school leaving certificate and the testimony of the witness. In the absence of the two material documents it would not be safe to rely on his testimony for a certificate prepared after the retirement of the workman.

Management witness No. 1 has proved that his original form of Identity Exhibit M/I bears the signature of Shri M. L. Bedi the then manager in the Bank. He has deposed that the in case the employee is not educated the employee may get his identity form filled in by another. Next MW 2 Shri Shyamlal Bhatia too proved the signature of Shri M. L. Bedi Manager in Form of Identity of workman, for attestation original of which is Exhibit M 1. The Third management witness Shri Netra Pal Singh (MW 3) has tendered his both the affidavits in evidence in which he has testified that workman worked with him in Navaganj Branch in the year 1947 and that at that time Shri M. L. Bedi was the manager who signed his identity form as well as that of workman in token of attestation. He filed photocopy of his form of identity and its original at the time of cross examination and deposed that the same was filled by him in his hand writing.

The representative for the workman argued that no one has signed Column 10 of Exhibit M 1 which has been scored out. It is true that preliminarily it was written primary and but immediately in the same ink and pen it was scored out and written Nil. The fact that the workman was illiterate at that time is conferred as he gave his thumb impression on it. In para 13 of Exhibit M/1 name of the Branch written as Punjab National Bank Anarkali Lahore and below it in para 14 it is written that he worked in the said bank at Kanpur.

The employer have proved authentication of the Form of identity of workman which was prepared as early as 1947 at the instance of the workmen. There is no reason to hold that the months and years of both written there in is wrong and fictitious rather the proof of age given by the workman in the absence of its original is not worthy of reliance.

I accordingly give my award in the affirmative and that retirement was justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

Let the award be sent for publication on with its six copies.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer  
(No. L-12012/73/79-D-II(A))  
K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का० आ० 4443.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, उपराजन संवाय अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 39) की धारा 7 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीच दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित अधिकारियों को, एसे सब स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समुचित सरकार है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) की तत्वानी प्रविधियों में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी	क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. मुख्य अमायक्त (सी)		सम्पूर्ण भारत
2. संयुक्त मुख्य अमायक्त (सी)		"
3. सभी उप मुख्य अमायक्त (सी)		"
4. सभी प्रादेशिक अमायक्त (सी)		"
5. सभी सहायक अमायक्त (सी)		"
6. सभी अन प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (सी)		"

[सं. एप्र-70025/1/84-एफ. पी. जी.]

राम कानूना, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (39 of 1972) the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule below to be the Inspectors for the areas specified in the corresponding entries of column (3) of the said schedule in relation to all establishment for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government under clause (a) of section 2 of the said Act.

Schedule.

S. No.	Officers	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)		Whole of India
2. Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)		"
3. All Deputy Chief Labour Commissioners (Central)		"
4. All Regional Labour Commissioners (Central)		"

(1)	(2)	(3)
5. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central)		Whole of India
6. All Labour Enforcement Officers (Central)		"

[No. S-70025//84-EPS]

का० आ० 4444.—अतः मैसर्स पैट्रोफिल्स को, आपरेटिव सि०, डाकघर पैट्रोफिल्स, जिला बड़ौदा, अस्सी कोयम्बटूर, कलकत्ता, गोहाटी, नारायणगंग (हैदराबाद) इन्डोर, कानपुर, नई दिल्ली, सूरत, उदयपुर की शास्त्राण्ड शामिल हैं, (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 8) (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिदाय की दरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के अविष्य नियम, उसमें नियमित कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में निर्दिष्ट हैं और कर्मचारियों को अन्य भविष्य निधि लाभ भी प्राप्त हो रहे हैं, जो कुल मिलाकर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन इसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन में के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में उपबन्धित फायदों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपावधि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रबंधन से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति से 15 दिन के अंदर निरीक्षण के लिए सभी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करेगा और ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का ऐसे सम्बद्ध करेग, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्देशित करे।

2. स्थापन के भविष्य नियमों के अधीन सन्देश अभिदाय की दर किसी भी समय उन दरों से कम नहीं होगी जो गैर-छूट प्राप्त स्थापन और उसके अधीन विरचित उक्त स्कीम उक्त स्कीम की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सन्देश है।

3. अग्रिमों के मामलों में छूट प्राप्त स्थापन की स्कीम कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 से कम अनुकूल नहीं होगी। उक्त स्कीम में कोई संशोधन जो स्थापन के विषय में

नियमों की अपेक्षा कर्मचारियों को अधिक फायदा प्रद रहे हैं, उन पर स्वभव लागू कर दिया जाएगा। उक्त स्थापन की भविष्य निधि के नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां ऐसे किसी संशोधन से उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के हितों पर पतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहा प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपने अनुमोदा देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपनी गत रपट करन क, युक्तियुक्त अवसर प्रदान करेगा।

5. ऐसे सभी कर्मचारियों को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2(ब) मे वधापरिभावित जो भविष्य निधि के सदस्य होने के बिना तब पात्र हो गए होते, धाद स्थापन को छूट न प्रदान की गई हासी, सदस्यों के स्वप मे भर्ती कर दिया जाएग।

6. जहां ऐसा कोई कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी) या किसी छूट प्राप्त स्थापन की किसी भविष्य निधि को पहले से ही कोई सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन मे नियोजित किया जाता है, वहां नियोजक उमे निधि के सदस्य के स्वप मे तुरन्त भर्ती करेगा और उसके पूर्व नियोजक के पास ऐसे कर्मचारी के भविष्य निधि लेखे मे संचयन को उसके लेखे मे अन्तरित और जमा करवाएगा।

7. नियोजक ऐसे निदेशों के अनुसार जो यथास्थिति, केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाए, भविष्य निधि के प्रबन्धों के लिए एक न्य सी बोर्ड कोई भी स्थापना करेगा।

8. भविष्य निधि न्य सी बोर्ड मे निहित होगी, जो अन्य वातों के साथ-साथ भविष्य निधि मे प्राप्तियों और उसमे संदर्भों और उनकी अभिरक्षा मे अविशेषों के समुचित लेखाओं के लिए कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन के प्रति उनरक्षायी और लेखादायी होगा।

9. न्यासी बोर्ड को प्रत्येक तीन मास मे कम से कम एक बार बैठक होगी और वह ऐसे मार्गदर्शनों के अनुसार काम करेगा जो समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अधिकारी उनके द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए जाएं।

10. न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा रखे गए भविष्य निधि के लेखों को प्रतिवर्ष योग्य विनियोग सनदी लेखापाल द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा की जाएगी। जहां आवश्यक समझा जाए, केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को किसी अन्य योग्य लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा लेखों का पुनः लेखा परीक्षा करवाने का अधिकार होगा और इस बारे मे किया गया खर्च नियोजक द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा।

11. प्रत्येक लेखावर्ष के लिए स्थापन के सपरीक्षित तुलनपत्र सहित सपरीक्षित वार्षिक भविष्य निधि लेखाओं की एक प्रति विस्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के पश्चात् छ: मास के अन्दर प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को प्रस्तुत की जाएगी।

इस प्रयोजन के लिए भविष्य निधि का विसीय वर्ष एक अप्रैल से 31 मार्च तक होग।

12. नियोजक अपने और कर्मचारी द्वारा भविष्य निधि मे सन्दर्भ अभिदायों को उस मास के लिए अभिदाय देय है, अगले प्रत्येक मास की 15 तक न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तरित कर देगा। नियोजक अभिदायों के संवाय मे किसी विलम्ब के लिए न्यासी बोर्ड को नुकसानी का संदाय करने के लिए वैसी ही रीत मे दायी होगी जिसमे कि एक गैर-स्टूट प्राप्त स्थापन समन परिस्थितियों के अधीन दायी होती है।

13. न्यासी बोर्ड ऐसे निदेशों के अनुसार जो सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाए धन को निधि मे विनिहित करेगा। प्रतिसूतियों न्यासी बोर्ड के नाम किसी अनुसूचित बैंक की अभिरक्षा मे रखी जाएगी।

14. सरकार के निदेशों के अनुसार विनिधान करने मे असफल रहने से न्यासी बोर्ड उतने अधिभार के लिए पृथक्तः और संयुक्त दायी हो सकेगा, जो केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या उसके प्रतिनिधि द्वारा अधिरोपित किया जाए।

15. न्यासी बोर्ड लिपिवार एक रजिस्टर रखेगा और व्याज तथा मोर्चन ग्रामों का सामयिक उपापन सुनिश्चित करेगा।

16. न्यासी बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी की बाबत जमा किए गए अभिदायों वापस निकाली गई रकम और व्याज को दर्शित करने वाले विस्तृत लेखा रखेगा।

17. बोर्ड विस्तीय लेखावर्ष की समाप्ति के छ: मास के अन्तर प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण जारी करेगा।

18. बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण के बजाए पास-बुक जारी करेगा। यह पास-बुक कर्मचारियों की अभिरक्षा मे रहगी और उन्हें कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए जाने पर बोर्ड द्वारा अद्यतन बनाए रखा जाएगा।

19. प्रत्येक कर्मचारी का लेखा, लेखा वर्ष के पहले दिन आदि अतिशेष के आधार पर संगणित व्याज सहित ऐसी दर पर जो न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा विनिश्चित की जाए, किन्तु जो उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 60 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर से कम नहीं होगी, जमा किया जाएगा।

20. यदि न्यासी बोर्ड केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर पर व्याज का संदाय करने मे इस करण से कि विनिधान पर वापसी कम है या किसी अन्य कारणवश असमर्थ है तो उसकी क्षतिपूर्ति नियोजक द्वारा की जाएगी।

21. नियोजक किसी एसी अन्य हानि की भी क्षतिपूर्ति करेग, जो ओरी, सेंधकारी, खानत, अविनियोग या किसी अन्य करणवश भविष्य निधि को हुई है।

22. नियोजक और न्यासी बोर्ड प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को ऐसी विवरणियों प्रस्तुत करेंगे जो केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त समय-समय पर विहित करे।

23. यदि स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 64 के आधार पर कर्मचारी के अभिदायों के उस दणा में सम्पर्क किए जाने का उपवन्ध किया गया है, जब कर्मचारी उसक, सदस्य नहीं रह जाता है, तो न्यूसी बोर्ड इस प्रकार सम्पर्क रकम के पूर्वक लेखा रखेगा और उनको केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनमोदन से एमें प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग कर सकेगा जैसे अवधारित किए जाएं।

24. स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में किसी बात के होने हुए भी यदि किसी मदस्य को उसके स्थापन का कर्मचारी न रहने पर देश या किसी अन्य स्थापन को उसके स्थानान्तरण पर उपदान या पेशन नियमों के अधीन संदेश नियोजक या कर्मचारी के अभिदाय के रूप में अन्तरणीय रकम उस रकम से कम हो, जो नियोजक और कर्मचारी के अभिदाय और उस पर व्याज के रूप में उसे नव संदेश होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन भविष्य निधि का मदस्य बना रहता, तो नियोजक सदस्य को प्रतिकर या विशेष अभिदाय के रूप में अन्तर की रकम का मंदाय करेगा।

25. नियोजक भविष्य निधि के प्रशासन के सभी व्ययों जिनके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का बनाए रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, संचयनों को अन्तरण भी है, को बहन करेगा।

26. नियोजक समूचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित और समय-समय पर संशोधित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति बहुसंख्यक कर्मचारियों की भाषा में उसकी मुद्द्य बातों के अनुवाद सहित स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर संप्रसित करेगा।

27. समूचित सरकार स्थापन की छूट-प्राप्ति चाल रखने के लिए और आगे शर्तें अधिकृति कर सकेगी।

28. कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अभिदायों की दरों में उस दशा में समूचित रूप में बद्धि करेगा। जब उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उस स्थापन की श्रेणी के लिए जिसमें उसका स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि अभिदाय की दरों में बद्धि कर दी जाती है, जिससे कि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन कर दी जाती है, जिससे कि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि के अधीन फायदे उन फायदों से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं, जो उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उपबन्धित हैं।

29. छूट उक्त शर्तों में से किसी का उल्लंघन किये जाने के कारण रद्द की जा सकती है।

[सं. एस-35014/49/84-पी.एफ.-2 (एस.एस.-2)]

राम कनूगा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 4444.—Whereas Messrs Petrofills Co-operative Ltd., P.O. Petrochemicals, Distt. Baroda including its branches at Ahmedabad, Bombay, Coimbatore, Calcutta, Gauhati, Narayanguda (Hyderabad), Indore, Kanpur, New Delhi, Surat & Udaipur (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall provide for such facilities for inspection and pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may from time to time direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

2. The rate of contribution payable under the provident fund rules of the establishment shall at no time be lower than those payable under the said Act in respect of the unexempted establishments and the said Scheme framed thereunder.

3. In the matter of advances, the scheme of the exempted establishment shall not be less favourable than the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

4. Any amendment to the said scheme which is more beneficial to the employees than the existing rules of the establishment shall be made applicable to them automatically. No amendment of the rules of the Provident Fund of the said establishment shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees of the said establishment, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

5. All employees (as defined in section 2(f) of the said Act) who would have been eligible to become members of the Provident Fund had the establishment not been granted exemption shall be enrolled as members.

6. Where an employee who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory) or a Provident Fund of any other exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enroll him as a member of the fund and arrange to have the accumulations in the provident fund account of such employee with his previous employer transferred and credited to his account.

7. The employer shall establish a Board of Trustees for the management of the provident fund according to such directions as may be given by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or by the Central Government, as the case may be, from time to time.

8. The provident fund shall vest in the board of Trustees who will be responsible for and accountable to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation inter-alia for proper accounts of the receipts into and payments from the provident fund and the balances in their custody.

9. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in every three months and shall function in accordance with the guidelines that they may be issued from time to time by the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner or an officer authorised by him.

10. The accounts of the Provident Fund maintained by the Board of Trustees shall be subject to audit by a qualified independent Chartered Accountant annually. Where considered necessary, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall have the right to have the accounts re-audited by any

other qualified auditor and the expenses so incurred shall be borne by the employer.

11. A copy of the audited annual provident fund accounts together with the audited balance sheet of the establishment for each accounting year shall be submitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within six months after the close of the financial year. For this purpose the financial year of the provident fund shall be from the 1st of April to the 31st of March.

12. The employer shall transfer to the Board of Trustees the contributions payable to the Provident Fund by himself and the employees by the 15th of each month following the month for which the contributions are payable. The employer shall be liable to pay damages to the Board of Trustees for any delay in payment of the contributions in the same manner as an unexempted establishment is liable under similar circumstances.

13. The Board of Trustees shall invest the monies in the fund as per directions that may be given by the Government from time to time. The securities shall be obtained in the name of the Board of Trustees and shall be kept in the custody of a Scheduled Bank under the Credit Control of the Reserve Bank of India.

14. Failure to make the investments as per directions of the Government shall make the Board of Trustees severally and jointly liable to surcharge as may be imposed by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or his representative.

15. The Board of Trustees shall maintain a script-wise register and ensure timely realisation of interest and redemption proceeds.

16. The Board of Trustees shall maintain detailed accounts to show the contributions credited, withdrawal and interest in respect of each employee.

17. The Board shall issue an annual statement of account to every employee within six months of the close of financial/accounting year.

18. The Board may, instead of the annual statement of accounts, issue pass books to every employee. These pass books shall remain in the custody of the employees and will be brought up to date by the Board on presentation by the employees.

19. The account of each employee shall be credited with interest calculated on the opening balance as on the 1st day of the accounting year at such rate as may be decided by the Board of Trustees but shall not be lower than the rate declared by the Central Government under para 60 of the said Scheme.

20. If the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Central Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the employer.

21. The employer shall also make good any other loss that may be caused to the Provident Fund due to theft, burglary, defalcation, misappropriation or any other reason.

22. The employer as well as the Board of Trustees shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner may prescribe from time to time.

23. If the Provident Fund rules of the establishment provide for forfeiture of the employers' contributions in cases where an employee ceases to be a member of the fund on the lines of para 69 of the said Scheme, the Board of Trustees shall maintain a separate account of the amounts so forfeited and may utilise the same for such purposes as may be determined with the prior approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in the rules of the Provident Fund of the establishment, if the amount payable to any member upon his ceasing to be an employee of the establishment or transferable on his transfer to any other establishment by way of employer and employees' contribution plus

interest thereon taken together with the amount, if any payable under the Gratuity or pension rules be less than the amount that would be payable as employer's and employees' contributions plus interest thereon if he were a member of the Provident Fund under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the member as compensation or special contribution.

25. The employer shall bear all the expense, of the administration of the provident fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, transfer of accumulations

26. The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate authority and as and when amended thereto alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

27. The "appropriate Government" may lay down any further conditions for continued exemption of the establishment.

28. The employee shall enhance the rate of provident fund contributions appropriately if the rate of provident fund establishment falls is enhanced under the said Act so that establishment ment falls is enhanced under the said Act so that the benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act.

29. The exemption is liable to be cancelled for violation of any of the above conditions.

[No. S-35014/49/84-P.F. II (SS. II)]

RAM KANUGA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

शुद्धि पत्र

का० आ० 4445.—श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या ए८-४२०११/९/८२-एफ. सी. आई. -ड-४(ए), दिनांक १४ अगस्त, १९८४ में ये शब्द और आंकड़े "७ जुलाई, १९८४" को "७ अगस्त, १९८४" पढ़ा जाए।

[सं. ए८-४२०११/९/८२-एफ. सी. आई/डी. -४(ए)/डी-५]

एस. एस. महता, डैस्ट्र अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

#### CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4445.—The words and figures "7th July, 1984" appearing on the Department of Labour Notification No. L-42011-(9)/82-FCI-D.IV(A) dated 14th August, 1984 may please be read as the 7th August, 1984.

[No. L-42011(9)/82-FCI-D.IV(A)/D.V]

S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1984

S.O. 4446.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Food Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24-11-1984.

## IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 68/83

Khaderu Ram : Workman

V/s.

Food Corporation of India

## PRESENT :

Shri M. Shakeel—for the workman.

Shri A. C. Gupta—for the management.

## AWARD

The Central Govt. vide its order No. L-42012(31)/81-DIV-(A) dated 13-5-82 has referred the following dispute for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Varanasi in retiring Shri Khaderu Ram, Loader Gang No. 44, Token No. 511 with effect from 14-4-81 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

It is not denied that workman Khaderu Ram T. No. 511 was working at FCI, Depot, as a loader from June 1973. It is averred by the workman that at the time of appointment there was no agreement or reference that his retirement would be made at age 58 years. According to him his age was manipulated in the record and that on 10-4-81 he was informed by a notice dated 7-4-81 that he would be retired on 14-4-81. It is also contended that Distt. Manager FCI, Varanasi is not a competent authority to terminate his services as he was not the appointing authority. According to workman his date of birth is Feb. 1, 1933 and hence on the day he was retired he was only 48 years of age and lastly that three months notice was not given to him before retirement.

The management in its written statement has averred that according to Payment of Gratuity Act age of superannuation is 58 years. Moreover Headquarters instructions are there to treat age of 58 as age of superannuation for this category of workers. It is further averred that workmen in his C.P.F. nomination form stated his date of birth as 15-4-1923 and no notice of retirement was necessary.

Khaderu Ram filed photocopy of his Identification card signed by Asstt. Manager F.C.I. Varanasi in which in that column of age his date of birth is written as 1-2-1933. It is dated 15-1-75. He has further filed copy of the notification dated 17-1-83. It is Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central (Amendment) Rules 1983, which lays down age of retirement in para 3 in which it is as follows :—

“Whether there is no such agreed age, retirement or superannuation shall be on completion of 60 years age by the workman”.

The management has filed and proved Exhibit M1 dated 11-3-75 where the age of the workman is given as 15-4-1923.

It is quite natural man having been appointed on 16-6-73 to apply for GPF account No after confirmation on 15-6-71. This Exhibit M1 contains a certificate that the declaration is signed by the workman. As stated above the document is admitted which includes declaration of date of birth as 15-4-23.

Workman Khaderu Ram has deposed in cross examination that he got identification card issued by the management in 1973 and it is signed the management in 1975. He further stated that he did not know English.

Management witness had deposed that his predecessor Dist. Manager Varanasi issued retirement letter to the workman

Condition of service which included the age of retirement can not be changed during service period to the detriment of the concerned workman. Under the circumstances directive during the service period that workman of FCI will be retired at age 58 would not be applicable to the workman. Employers have not filed any document of agreement of the time i.e. 1973 when workman was employed as a

loader. However a document executed by workman two years later this is in year 1975 for purpose of Provident Fund is an impartial document. That document Exhibit M1 as stated earlier records the date of birth of the workman as 15-4-1923. The declaration is admittedly signed by the workman below which is appended a certificate of Dist. Manager that the declaration was signed by the workman and the same was read out to him. On the back of the application also the date of birth of workman in printed form is given as 15-4-23. The agreement on that side is also signed by the workman. Thus it being a very solemn document and executed only after two years of service can not be easily trusted aside.

The workman has relied upon his identity card Annexure I in which his age is written 1-2-33. This bears his Ticket number and signature of Asstt. Manager FCI Varanasi who had also signed his photograph dated it as 15-1-75. Normally age is given in number of years and not date of birth. However it according to the workman it was prepared in 1973 when he entered in service it should have been signed by the Asstt. Manager in 1973 and not in 1975. Further identity card is a document indicating, Ticket No. and containing Photo of the person concerned. No authentication above the age indicated there in can be attached in case of dispute. Further the workman should have produced the Asstt. Manager to prove his signature or testify that he signed it taking note of the age 1-2-33 maintained therein. Just before retirement on 11-4-81 the workman obtained a certificate of age from the Gram Pardhan indicating that his date of birth was 1-2-1933. He has not been examined before me. Under the circumstances this too is not worthy of reliance.

The workman has filed a notification of Govt. of India dated 17-1-83 para 3 of which deals with the age of retirement in the following words.

“Where there is no such agreed age retirement or superannuation shall be on completion of 60 years of age by the workman.”

No doubt this document came after the retirement of the workman but it is universally accepted that in the case of labour class or workmen of an industry the age of retirement would be 60 years in the absence of a contract to the contrary. In the present case admittedly there was no contract regarding age of retirement. Gratuity Act referred by the employers will not come to the rescue as it applies to the limited purpose of Payment of Gratuity to eligible persons.

Notice of three months before retirement is directory and not mandatory. If a man crosses age of superannuation he can be retired without notice.

Thus in any view of the matter in the absence of clear understandings that retirement was to take place at age 58 the retirement of the workman on the basis of Gratuity Act is illegal and not justified.

I answer the reference in the affirmative and give the award that action of management in retiring Khaderu Ram on 14-4-81 was not justified.

As the workman completed 60 years thereafter, he may claim money benefit for the remaining period of two years.

Let the award to be sent alongwith six copies for publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAV, Presiding Officer

[No. I-42012(31)/81-D.IV(A)/D.V]

S.O. 4447.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Food Corporation of India, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

## IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

In the matter of dispute between

Workmen

V/s

Food Corporation of India

I.D. No. 64 of 1983

For Workmen.—Sri. M. Sekheri.

For Management.—Sri B. S. Rathore.

## AWARD

The Central Govt. vide its order No. L-42011(39)/80-D. II(B) dated 22-5-82 referred the following dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India in closing the place of work for all 400 workers at Chandari Depot from 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and depriving them of their legal benefits is fair, just and legal ? If not to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled."

The case of the workmen is that management closed the depot by illegal lockout w.e.f. 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and deprived the workers of the legal dues. It is further averred that no sanction under law was taken from the government for the lockout.

The management denied having resorted to Lockout and asserted that the workers in the depot triggered off a claim unlawful action namely unilateral cessation of work. Ghering of officers and the staff and diversion of 80 loaded trucks to other directions. Thus it was not a lockout rather illegal strike by workers. They further averred that for 24-8-79 the workers were paid attendance allowance as permissible under wage structure and for 25 and 25 Aug. 79 were treated as holidays and rest day and normal wages were paid for 26th and 27th Aug. 79.

Shri B. S. Rathore tendered his affidavit dated 25-9-84 in evidence and substantiated the stand taken in their written statement put in cross examination while ascertain that management did not close down the Chandari depot, has deposed that the management has paid the workers from 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and that payment was made as per wage structure for departmental labour in the succeeding months. He further deposed that Depot at Chandari was still continuing and worker are working there and no action has been taken against workmen.

Workmen did not adduce any evidence in rebuttal. Management filed documents in support of their, i.e., payment of wages as asserted in cross examination.

I accordingly believing the management witness and documents or record hold that there was no illegal Lockout as alleged nor the workers have been deprived of their legal benefits.

I therefore give my award accordingly answering the reference in negative i.e. the management did not closed down the depot as alleged not the workmen have been deprived of benefits from 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and those the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Let the award be sent for publication with its six copies.

R. B. SRIVASTAV, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-42011(39)/80-D. II (B)/D. V]

S.O. 4448.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the Food Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th November, 1984.

## IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 129/80

Shri Ram and Others—Workmen.

Versus

Food Corporation of India—Employer.

## AWARD

The Central Govt. vide its Order No. L-42011(2)/80-D.II. B, dated 25-11-80 referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India in depriving the 33 Loaders, details shown as per annexure 'A' of Food Storage Depot, Chandani, Kanpur from the benefits of Earned Leave and Medical Leave is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled."

It is not disputed that the workmen in question are Loader at Chandari Depot, Kanpur from 17th June 1976. It is however denied that their wages were regulated on the basis of wage structure approved in respect of Departmental workers, but according to employers the basis for calculation of their wages was minimum granted Wages to piece rated/daily wages workers of the approved wage structure in respect of the departmentalised workers at Kanpur and they are purely temporary and on adhoc-basis. It is however admitted that contributory Provident Fund Scheme is made applicable to the concerned workmen as a matter of privilege. It is also not disputed that concerned workmen are continuing in the employment from 17-6-76 without any break in the service. According to workmen they are performing the job of permanent nature. It is further not denied that workmen get uniform and casual leave.

The workmen are not allowed earned leave and medical leave as they are not permanent workmen and hence they have not right to it.

The case of the workmen is that they should be deemed permanent and allowed the benefits of permanent workmen.

It is not disputed that the workmen were engaged on Loader in the management in 1976 since then they are continuing as Loader. The industrial Law is that even if temporary workmen are allowed to complete 240 days in a continuous year at the time of bidding then good by law requires that they be paid one month's pay and retrenchment compensation Law allows this possibility with a view that suddenly they do not feel the pinch of want of money and management within a month or so search out alternative accommodation. Now the question is if the work of the workmen here was of a temporary nature or permanent nature.

In a concern like Food Corporation of India Loaders would be required to unload bags from Trucks and other Vehicles etc. and store them at proper place and at the time of transportation of the bags to other places load them in similar vehicles. If this procedure continues over year, it can not be said that the work was of a temporary nature. Rather if the workmen were allowed to work from 1976 till today if a work of permanent nature. It can not be said that these loaders were appointed for a limited period for a work which is of an essentially temporary nature or were employed temporarily as an additional workmen in connection with a temporary increase in the work of permanent nature. The very fact that they were allowed to continue from 1976 till today without a break shows that the work on which they were engaged was a work of permanent nature.

It had been an unfair-labour practice on the part of management not to have made them permanent as yet despite laps of such a long time though it was nice of them to have allowed other facilities, i.e., casual leave etc.

I accordingly hold that denial of benefits of earned leave to the 33 loaders is unjustified.

I, therefore, give my award that the management of FCI in depriving the 33 Loaders, details of whom is shown in Annexure 'A' of the reference order, the benefits of Earned Leave is not justified. The concerned workmen shall get leave or leave benefits in terms of money from the management.

Let to be sent alongwith its six copies for publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42012(2)/80-D.II (B)/DV]

S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का०धा० 4449:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 को उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध तमिलनाडु राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

केन्द्र	क्षेत्र
रानीपेट के उपास्त	उत्तरी आरकोट जिले में वालाजाह तालुक में "पिंजी" राजस्व ग्राम के अन्तर्गत धूने वाले क्षेत्र।

[संख्या एस-38013/20/84-एस एस-1]

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4449.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd December, 1984 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Tamil Nadu, namely:—

Centre	Area
Ranipet Suburbs	Comprising the areas of 'Pinji' Revenue Village in Wallajah Taluk in North Arcot District.

[No. S-38013/20/84-SS-1]

का०धा० 4450:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 को उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79, और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध उड़ीसा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"जिला बालासौर के राजस्व ग्राम चारम्पा, बरालपोखरी, कान्तलपाल, अमूरा, रहानजा और गुरिन के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[संख्या एस-38013/21/84 एस. एस.-1]

S.O. 4450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd December, 1984 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Orissa, namely:—

"The areas comprised within the revenue villages of Charampa, Baralpokhari, Kantalpal, Asura, Rahanja and Frein in District Balasore".

[No. S-38013/21/84-SS-1]

का०धा० 5451:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में आदिलाबाद जिले के निम्नतालुक में गजुलापेटा और माजलापुर (पूर्वी) तागनाईपेट तथा येदला-पल्ली (पश्चिमी), कालिलापुर (दक्षिण) और सिद्धापुर (उत्तरी) के राजस्व ग्रामों के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र"।

[संख्या एस-38013/19/84-एस. एस.-1]

चित्ता चौपड़ा, निदेशक

S.O. 4451.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd December, 1984 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh, namely:—

"The area of Nirmal within the Revenue villages of Gajulapeta and Majlapur (East), Naganaipet and Yedlapalli (West) Kalilapur (South) and Siddapur (North) in the Taluk of Nirmal of Adilabad District, in Andhra Pradesh".

[No. S-38013/19/84-SS-1]  
CHITRA CHOPRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1984

का०धा० 4452:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित या औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपर्याङ्क (5) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत

सरकार के अम और पुनर्वायि मंत्रालय, अम विभाग का अधिकार नाम संख्या का ० आ० 1768 दिनांक 21 मई, 1984 द्वारा कोल उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 2 जून, 1984 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (३) के उत्तरांश (६) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा. सं. एस-11017/13/81-डी.-I (ए)]

म. सै. टांगरी, अवैर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4452.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour S.O. No. 1768 dated 21st May, 1984, the Coal industrial to be a public interest requires the extension of the said period by a period of six months from the 2nd June, 1984;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 2nd December, 1984.

[No. S-11017/13/81-D.I(A)]

M. S. TANGRY, Under Secy.

